1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Jacksonville, NC MSA

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Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

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Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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How to Use the Statistical Tables I-2
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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

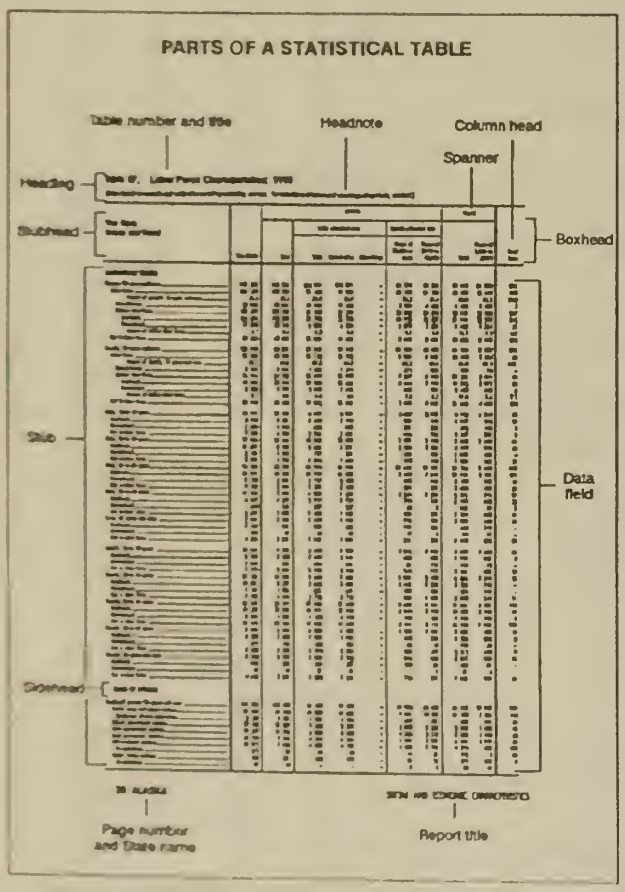
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: *(1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.* A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "–" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "–" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban,-rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. **Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, *and* there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, *but* there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area
1	United States
2	Alabama
3	Alaska
4	Arizona
5	Arkansas
6	California
7	Colorado
8	Connecticut
9	Delaware
10	Not Assigned
11	Florida
12	Georgia
13	Hawaii
14	Idaho
15	Illinois
16	Indiana
17	Iowa
18	Kansas
19	Kentucky
20	Louisiana
21	Maine
22	Maryland
23	Massachusetts
24	Michigan
25	Minnesota
26	Mississippi
27	Missouri
28	Montana
29	Nebraska
30	Nevada
31	New Hampshire
32	Not Assigned
33	New Mexico
34	New York
35	North Carolina
36	North Dakota
37	Ohio
38	Oklahoma
39	Oregon
40	Pennsylvania
41	Rhode Island
42	South Carolina
43	South Dakota
44	Tennessee
45	Texas
46	Utah
47	Vermont
48	Virginia
49	Washington
50	West Virginia
51	Wisconsin
52	Wyoming
53	Puerto Rico
54	Not Assigned
55	Virgin Islands
56	Not Assigned
57	Not Assigned
58	Abilene, TX MSA
59	Aguadilla, PR MSA
60	Albany, GA MSA
61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA
62	Albuquerque, NM MSA
63	Alexandria, LA MSA
64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA
65	Altoona, PA MSA
66	Amarillo, TX MSA
67	Anchorage, AK MSA
68	Anderson, IN MSA
69	Anderson, SC MSA
70	Anniston, AL MSA
71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA
72	Arecibo, PR MSA
73	Asheville, NC MSA
74	Athens, GA MSA
75	Atlanta, GA MSA
76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA
77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA
78	Austin, TX MSA
79	Bakersfield, CA MSA
80	Baltimore, MD MSA
81	Bangor, ME MSA
82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA
83	Battle Creek, MI MSA
84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA
85	Bellingham, WA MSA
86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA
87	Billings, MT MSA
88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA
89	Binghamton, NY MSA
90	Birmingham, AL MSA
91	Bismarck, ND MSA
92	Bloomington, IN MSA
93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA
94	Boise City, ID MSA
	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:
95A	Boston, MA PMSA
95B	Brockton, MA PMSA
95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA
95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA
95E	Nashua, NH PMSA
95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA
96	Bradenton, FL MSA
97	Bremerton, WA MSA
98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA
99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA
	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
101	Burlington, NC MSA
102	Burlington, VT MSA
103	Canton, OH MSA
104	Casper, WY MSA
105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
107	Charleston, SC MSA
108	Charleston, WV MSA
109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
	Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
114	Chico, CA MSA
	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
	Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
117A	Akron, OH PMSA
117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
119	Columbia, MO MSA
120	Columbia, SC MSA
121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
122	Columbus, OH MSA
123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
126	Danville, VA MSA
127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
130	Decatur, AL MSA
131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA
150	Flint, MI MSA
151	Florence, AL MSA
152	Florence, SC MSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA
179	Indianapolis, IN MSA
180	Iowa City, IA MSA
181	Jackson, MI MSA
182	Jackson, MS MSA
183	Jackson, TN MSA
184	Jacksonville, FL MSA
185	Jacksonville, NC MSA
186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA
187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA
188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA
189	Johnstown, PA MSA
190	Joplin, MO MSA
191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA
192	Kankakee, IL MSA
193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA
194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA
195	Knoxville, TN MSA
196	Kokomo, IN MSA
197	La Crosse, WI MSA
198	Lafayette, LA MSA
199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA
200	Lake Charles, LA MSA
201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA
202	Lancaster, PA MSA
203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA
204	Laredo, TX MSA
205	Las Cruces, NM MSA
206	Las Vegas, NV MSA
207	Lawrence, KS MSA
208	Lawton, OK MSA
209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA
210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA
211	Lima, OH MSA
212	Lincoln, NE MSA
213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA
214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA
	Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:
215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA
215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA
215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA
216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA
217	Lubbock, TX MSA
218	Lynchburg, VA MSA
219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA
220	Madison, WI MSA
221	Manchester, NH MSA
222	Mansfield, OH MSA
223	Mayagüez, PR MSA
224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA
225	Medford, OR MSA
226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA
227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA
228	Merced, CA MSA
	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:
229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA
229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
230	Midland, TX MSA
	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
231B	Racine, WI PMSA
232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
233	Mobile, AL MSA
234	Modesto, CA MSA
235	Monroe, LA MSA
236	Montgomery, AL MSA
237	Muncie, IN MSA
238	Muskegon, MI MSA
239	Naples, FL MSA
240	Nashville, TN MSA
241	New Bedford, MA MSA
242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
244	New Orleans, LA MSA
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
245H	New York, NY PMSA
245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
247	Ocala, FL MSA
248	Odessa, TX MSA
249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
250	Olympia, WA MSA
251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
252	Orlando, FL MSA
253	Owensboro, KY MSA
254	Panama City, FL MSA
255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
257	Pensacola, FL MSA
258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
264	Ponce, PR MSA
265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:
266A	Portland, OR PMSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA
292	San Antonio, TX MSA
293	San Diego, CA MSA
	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:
294A	Oakland, CA PMSA
294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA
294C	San Jose, CA PMSA
294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA
294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA
	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:
295A	Caguas, PR PMSA
295B	San Juan, PR PMSA
296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA
297	Santa Fe, NM MSA
298	Sarasota, FL MSA
299	Savannah, GA MSA
300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA
	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:
301A	Seattle, WA PMSA
301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA
302	Sharon, PA MSA
303	Sheboygan, WI MSA
304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA
305	Shreveport, LA MSA
306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA
307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA
308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA
309	Spokane, WA MSA
310	Springfield, IL MSA
311	Springfield, MO MSA
312	Springfield, MA MSA
313	State College, PA MSA
314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA
315	Stockton, CA MSA
316	Syracuse, NY MSA
317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
321	Toledo, OH MSA
322	Topeka, KS MSA
323	Tucson, AZ MSA
324	Tulsa, OK MSA
325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
326	Tyler, TX MSA
327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
328	Victoria, TX MSA
329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
330	Waco, TX MSA
331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
332	Waterbury, CT MSA
333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
334	Wausau, WI MSA
335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
337	Wichita, KS MSA
338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
339	Williamsport, PA MSA
340	Wilmington, NC MSA
341	Worcester, MA MSA
342	Yakima, WA MSA
343	York, PA MSA
344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
345	Yuba City, CA MSA
346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Listed for selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ONSLOW COUNTY, NC	
12	12 (pt.)
13	12 (pt.)
	13
	21 (pt.)
21	21 (pt.)
22	21 (pt.)
	22

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ONSLOW COUNTY, NC	
12	12
	13 (pt.)
13	13 (pt.)
21	13 (pt.)
	21
	22 (pt.)
22	22 (pt.)

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 986.2	1 986.2	50.7	33.7	271.5	17.5	2.2	11.9	36.6	44 3
Square miles	766.9	766.9	19.6	13.0	104.8	6.8	.8	4.6	14.1	17.1
AGE										
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 755**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	**7 970**	**7 091**
Under 5 years	13 588	13 588	3 221	3 125	9	853	539	1 814	951	833
5 to 9 years	10 367	10 367	1 945	2 482	8	1 068	66	800	555	819
10 to 14 years	8 141	8 141	980	2 073	9	739	4	227	421	683
15 to 19 years	13 360	13 360	3 535	1 938	754	402	83	682	589	449
20 to 24 years	31 897	31 897	14 407	3 529	1 402	427	973	2 805	1 574	614
25 to 34 years	33 348	33 348	9 586	6 263	1 149	1 612	274	3 870	1 719	1 750
35 to 44 years	16 936	16 936	2 664	4 000	388	967	5	756	851	1 050
45 to 54 years	8 728	8 728	335	2 167	32	155	1	90	483	506
55 to 64 years	6 802	6 802	29	2 125	4	20	–	7	449	222
65 to 74 years	4 367	4 367	12	1 442	–	6	–	3	229	121
75 to 84 years	1 831	1 831	2	629	–	2	–	–	127	37
85 years and over	473	473	–	240	–	–	–	–	22	7
3 and 4 years	4 967	4 967	1 163	1 165	5	392	113	652	314	317
16 years and over	116 380	116 380	30 448	21 986	3 727	3 489	1 335	8 194	5 970	4 662
18 years and over	113 534	113 534	30 229	21 237	3 722	3 312	1 328	8 164	5 811	4 490
21 years and over	97 022	97 022	23 582	19 727	2 596	3 092	1 056	7 139	5 120	4 193
60 years and over	9 823	9 823	22	3 344	1	14	–	5	563	261
62 years and over	8 460	8 460	18	2 899	–	11	–	4	485	208
Median	24.5	24.5	22.4	27.7	23.4	20.7	21.3	23.7	24.6	25.9
Female	**60 221**	**60 221**	**8 495**	**15 662**	**232**	**2 948**	**985**	**3 741**	**3 960**	**3 558**
Under 5 years	6 640	6 640	1 539	1 517	5	403	279	848	491	416
5 to 9 years	5 042	5 042	956	1 237	4	529	35	384	276	393
10 to 14 years	4 003	4 003	484	1 031	4	365	3	114	195	326
15 to 19 years	4 384	4 384	587	1 018	29	194	68	154	336	205
20 to 24 years	8 063	8 063	1 891	1 784	84	133	472	916	745	328
25 to 34 years	12 712	12 712	2 318	3 142	84	796	123	1 176	815	883
35 to 44 years	7 346	7 346	610	2 104	22	444	4	126	410	517
45 to 54 years	4 445	4 445	82	1 175	–	63	1	16	248	270
55 to 64 years	3 570	3 570	19	1 183	–	14	–	5	224	105
65 to 74 years	2 438	2 438	7	849	–	5	–	2	123	80
75 to 84 years	1 232	1 232	2	438	–	2	–	–	79	29
85 years and over	346	346	–	184	–	–	–	–	18	6
3 and 4 years	2 424	2 424	549	543	4	180	59	306	165	167
16 years and over	43 880	43 880	5 449	11 703	219	1 595	667	2 385	2 957	2 384
18 years and over	42 449	42 449	5 345	11 317	216	1 511	661	2 372	2 880	2 308
21 years and over	38 483	38 483	4 575	10 488	174	1 434	493	2 123	2 493	2 153
60 years and over	5 633	5 633	14	2 028	–	11	–	3	307	153
62 years and over	4 994	4 994	13	1 811	–	10	–	3	272	136
Median	26.3	26.3	21.8	28.8	24.0	19.3	21.0	22.4	24.5	26.3
Male	**89 617**	**89 617**	**28 221**	**14 351**	**3 523**	**3 303**	**960**	**7 313**	**4 010**	**3 533**
Median age	23.6	23.6	22.5	26.7	23.3	21.1	21.6	24.4	24.7	25.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 755**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	**7 970**	**7 091**
In households	115 274	115 274	14 671	29 396	52	5 867	1 945	6 785	7 929	7 091
Householder	40 658	40 658	4 088	10 916	13	1 419	677	1 969	3 000	2 237
Family householder	32 971	32 971	4 043	8 493	13	1 406	664	1 952	2 331	1 943
Nonfamily householder	7 687	7 687	45	2 423	–	13	13	17	669	294
Living alone	6 271	6 271	39	2 006	–	12	12	13	497	236
Spouse	28 037	28 037	3 863	6 805	12	1 348	635	1 861	1 981	1 690
Child	39 516	39 516	6 549	9 653	26	3 030	610	2 878	2 316	2 796
Other relatives	3 623	3 623	107	1 029	–	55	9	43	259	183
Nonrelatives	3 440	3 440	64	993	1	15	14	34	373	185
Institutionalized persons	954	954	310	589	–	–	–	–	36	–
Other persons in group quarters	33 610	33 610	21 735	28	3 703	384	–	4 269	5	–
Persons per household	2.84	2.84	3.59	2.69	4.00	4.13	2.87	3.45	2.64	3.17
Persons per family	3.16	3.16	3.60	3.06	3.92	4.15	2.89	3.45	2.95	3.40
Persons 65 years and over	**6 671**	**6 671**	**14**	**2 311**	–	**8**	–	**3**	**378**	**165**
In households	6 244	6 244	11	1 935	–	8	–	3	350	165
Householder	4 211	4 211	–	1 304	–	–	–	–	223	88
Nonfamily householder	1 805	1 805	–	605	–	–	–	–	82	42
Living alone	1 752	1 752	–	593	–	–	–	–	79	42
Spouse	1 449	1 449	1	466	–	1	–	–	79	41
Other relatives	522	522	10	143	–	7	–	3	43	32
Nonrelatives	62	62	–	22	–	–	–	–	5	4
Institutionalized persons	419	419	–	375	–	–	–	–	28	–
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**32 971**	**32 971**	**4 043**	**8 493**	**13**	**1 406**	**664**	**1 952**	**2 331**	**1 943**
With own children under 18 years	19 054	19 054	3 336	4 617	11	1 238	461	1 619	1 223	1 297
Number of own children under 18 years	33 934	33 934	6 412	8 127	26	2 913	609	2 860	1 998	2 475
Married-couple families	**28 037**	**28 037**	**3 863**	**6 805**	**12**	**1 348**	**635**	**1 861**	**1 981**	**1 690**
With own children under 18 years	15 856	15 856	3 161	3 499	10	1 181	433	1 531	997	1 097
Number of own children under 18 years	28 593	28 593	6 096	6 216	24	2 787	575	2 707	1 641	2 096
Female householder, no husband present	**3 843**	**3 843**	**116**	**1 435**	–	**34**	**19**	**63**	**260**	**201**
With own children under 18 years	2 541	2 541	113	991	–	34	18	61	166	158
Number of own children under 18 years	4 284	4 284	202	1 708	–	74	22	106	264	289
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**73 206**	**73 206**	**25 054**	**10 456**	**3 510**	**1 940**	**668**	**5 818**	**3 045**	**2 333**
Never married	25 745	25 745	11 737	2 306	1 491	477	4	868	608	429
Now married, except separated	42 024	42 024	12 101	7 118	1 844	1 425	653	4 754	2 072	1 735
Separated	1 671	1 671	473	280	66	16	6	84	113	54
Widowed	638	638	23	222	1	4	–	7	54	11
Divorced	3 128	3 128	720	530	108	18	5	105	198	104
Females 15 years and over	**44 536**	**44 536**	**5 516**	**11 877**	**219**	**1 651**	**668**	**2 395**	**2 998**	**2 423**
Never married	6 720	6 720	881	1 878	58	232	12	192	417	310
Now married, except separated	29 748	29 748	4 424	7 107	128	1 387	649	2 115	2 042	1 735
Separated	1 592	1 592	69	568	14	9	2	30	125	77
Widowed	3 296	3 296	15	1 212	2	9	1	4	178	117
Divorced	3 180	3 180	127	1 112	17	14	4	54	236	184

Table 1 General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con								Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	32.4	4.7	1.4	2.7	4.9	16.9	7.8	19.3	–	19.1
Square miles	12.5	1.8	.5	1.0	1.9	6.5	3.0	7.5	–	7.4
AGE										
All persons	**6 197**	**3 092**	**1 177**	**1 977**	**1 613**	**5 304**	**8 235**	**4 588**	–	**17 466**
Under 5 years	635	209	68	137	122	486	1 041	590	–	15
5 to 9 years	582	267	79	118	136	454	645	394	–	11
10 to 14 years	488	255	96	90	138	486	528	274	–	10
15 to 19 years	405	222	72	149	128	443	475	332	–	2 368
20 to 24 years	632	91	73	225	115	483	1 260	895	–	10 202
25 to 34 years	1 341	431	164	385	213	970	1 977	1 024	–	3 830
35 to 44 years	982	575	185	205	160	858	1 099	432	–	936
45 to 54 years	453	328	149	133	130	613	482	305	–	89
55 to 64 years	377	398	161	196	161	281	356	185	–	2
65 to 74 years	148	258	106	213	129	172	232	114	–	3
75 to 84 years	102	49	18	109	104	49	117	32	–	–
85 years and over	52	9	6	17	77	9	23	11	–	–
3 and 4 years	239	96	27	57	49	190	374	192	–	6
16 years and over	4 409	2 318	918	1 611	1 188	3 786	5 939	3 298	–	17 430
18 years and over	4 255	2 221	887	1 559	1 135	3 610	5 769	3 194	–	17 425
21 years and over	3 932	2 123	844	1 446	1 064	3 323	5 330	2 816	–	12 295
60 years and over	455	518	213	449	401	348	530	243	–	3
62 years and over	373	438	179	404	363	289	453	205	–	3
Median	27.9	36.0	37.2	32.1	33.4	28.3	25.7	23.7	–	22.2
Female	**3 181**	**1 587**	**610**	**995**	**953**	**2 704**	**4 244**	**2 333**	–	**821**
Under 5 years	333	106	30	73	65	250	495	301	–	9
5 to 9 years	289	124	40	54	75	229	331	200	–	8
10 to 14 years	250	127	51	34	67	250	294	129	–	2
15 to 19 years	206	95	33	71	66	224	260	205	–	171
20 to 24 years	303	41	39	95	55	251	662	409	–	370
25 to 34 years	670	229	79	173	130	468	956	520	–	223
35 to 44 years	510	294	99	99	104	436	549	211	–	36
45 to 54 years	231	180	82	75	82	324	239	161	–	2
55 to 64 years	183	221	80	111	96	146	206	102	–	–
65 to 74 years	91	135	60	121	82	88	152	62	–	–
75 to 84 years	76	29	12	73	68	32	87	25	–	–
85 years and over	39	6	5	16	63	6	13	8	–	–
3 and 4 years	130	47	11	31	23	103	166	101	–	4
16 years and over	2 272	1 214	481	819	732	1 931	3 080	1 686	–	802
18 years and over	2 192	1 163	466	802	704	1 838	2 994	1 625	–	801
21 years and over	2 028	1 127	445	748	667	1 692	2 727	1 408	–	525
60 years and over	271	274	114	277	264	190	344	149	–	–
62 years and over	233	234	102	251	244	161	306	130	–	–
Median	28.1	36.9	38.3	34.9	36.2	28.3	25.7	23.9	–	22.2
Male	**3 016**	**1 505**	**567**	**982**	**660**	**2 600**	**3 991**	**2 255**	–	**16 645**
Median age	27.6	35.0	35.4	29.6	27.4	28.3	25.7	23.5	–	22.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**6 197**	**3 092**	**1 177**	**1 977**	**1 613**	**5 304**	**8 235**	**4 588**	–	**17 466**
In households	6 078	3 092	1 177	1 843	1 413	5 304	8 150	4 588	–	74
Householder	2 114	1 094	430	791	509	1 714	3 036	1 682	–	23
Family householder	1 715	952	364	496	392	1 498	2 369	1 312	–	21
Nonfamily householder	399	142	66	295	117	216	667	370	–	2
Living alone	335	134	58	247	102	175	548	273	–	2
Spouse	1 494	848	314	382	173	1 314	2 050	1 050	–	19
Child	2 124	1 046	379	472	577	1 961	2 622	1 449	–	31
Other relatives	186	79	34	98	115	199	171	158	–	–
Nonrelatives	160	25	20	100	39	116	271	249	–	1
Institutionalized persons	106	–	–	124	200	–	80	–	–	310
Other persons in group quarters	13	–	–	10	–	–	5	–	–	17 082
Persons per household	2.88	2.83	2.74	2.33	2.78	3.09	2.68	2.73	–	3.22
Persons per family	3.22	3.07	3.00	2.92	3.21	3.32	3.04	3.03	–	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	**302**	**316**	**130**	**339**	**310**	**230**	**372**	**157**	–	**3**
In households	207	316	130	339	135	230	336	157	–	–
Householder	133	198	78	238	93	133	249	105	–	–
Nonfamily householder	60	61	29	117	38	43	171	43	–	–
Living alone	59	61	28	112	37	41	168	41	–	–
Spouse	43	94	43	76	28	61	58	39	–	–
Other relatives	27	20	9	17	12	35	27	11	–	–
Nonrelatives	4	4	–	8	2	1	2	2	–	–
Institutionalized persons	95	–	–	–	175	–	35	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**1 715**	**952**	**364**	**496**	**392**	**1 498**	**2 369**	**1 312**	–	**21**
With own children under 18 years	980	463	150	186	204	864	1 377	732	–	18
Number of own children under 18 years	1 822	842	272	354	405	1 589	2 364	1 267	–	30
Married-couple families	**1 494**	**848**	**314**	**382**	**173**	**1 314**	**2 050**	**1 050**	–	**19**
With own children under 18 years	846	414	126	144	65	750	1 137	556	–	16
Number of own children under 18 years	1 583	763	229	278	137	1 386	1 979	961	–	27
Female householder, no husband present	**177**	**88**	**42**	**93**	**198**	**137**	**259**	**200**	–	–
With own children under 18 years	108	47	22	38	133	91	205	146	–	–
Number of own children under 18 years	198	75	40	69	258	161	332	260	–	–
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**2 183**	**1 131**	**445**	**798**	**471**	**1 903**	**2 897**	**1 627**	–	**16 628**
Never married	426	216	89	246	186	392	560	342	–	10 388
Now married, except separated	1 551	863	322	425	205	1 381	2 122	1 109	–	5 269
Separated	66	10	6	41	18	39	56	50	–	367
Widowed	46	12	11	31	38	18	41	8	–	12
Divorced	94	30	17	55	24	73	118	118	–	592
Females 15 years and over	**2 309**	**1 230**	**489**	**834**	**746**	**1 975**	**3 124**	**1 703**	–	**802**
Never married	322	146	63	156	190	322	457	268	–	445
Now married, except separated	1 552	867	327	409	206	1 373	2 112	1 094	–	273
Separated	78	27	11	33	59	52	115	90	–	28
Widowed	208	120	46	150	191	121	209	87	–	1
Divorced	149	70	42	86	100	107	231	164	–	55

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central COP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	17.5	2.2	11.9	–	–	–	–	.9	–	5.7
Square miles	6.8	.8	4.6	–	–	–	–	.3	–	2.2
AGE										
All persons	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	–	–	–	–	**23**	–	**4 563**
Under 5 years	853	539	1 814	–	–	–	–	1	–	475
5 to 9 years	1 068	66	800	–	–	–	–	–	–	430
10 to 14 years	739	4	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	348
15 to 19 years	402	83	682	–	–	–	–	3	–	292
20 to 24 years	427	973	2 805	–	–	–	–	8	–	439
25 to 34 years	1 612	274	3 870	–	–	–	–	7	–	992
35 to 44 years	967	5	756	–	–	–	–	3	–	753
45 to 54 years	155	1	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	334
55 to 64 years	20	–	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	264
65 to 74 years	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	108
75 to 84 years	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79
85 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
3 and 4 years	392	113	652	–	–	–	–	–	–	178
16 years and over	3 489	1 335	8 194	–	–	–	–	22	–	3 247
18 years and over	3 312	1 328	8 164	–	–	–	–	21	–	3 134
21 years and over	3 092	1 056	7 139	–	–	–	–	16	–	2 914
60 years and over	14	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	347
62 years and over	11	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	288
Median	20.7	21.3	23.7	–	–	–	–	23.8	–	28.3
Female	**2 948**	**985**	**3 741**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**2 372**
Under 5 years	403	279	848	–	–	–	–	–	–	260
5 to 9 years	529	35	384	–	–	–	–	–	–	221
10 to 14 years	365	3	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	176
15 to 19 years	194	68	154	–	–	–	–	1	–	142
20 to 24 years	133	472	916	–	–	–	–	4	–	219
25 to 34 years	796	123	1 176	–	–	–	–	4	–	498
35 to 44 years	444	4	126	–	–	–	–	1	–	394
45 to 54 years	63	1	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	166
55 to 64 years	14	–	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	133
65 to 74 years	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	67
75 to 84 years	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59
85 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
3 and 4 years	180	59	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	102
16 years and over	1 595	667	2 385	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 688
18 years and over	1 511	661	2 372	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 631
21 years and over	1 434	493	2 123	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 520
60 years and over	11	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	213
62 years and over	10	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	185
Median	19.3	21.0	22.4	–	–	–	–	29.5	–	28.5
Male	**3 303**	**960**	**7 313**	–	–	–	–	**12**	–	**2 191**
Median age	21.1	21.6	24.4	–	–	–	–	23.0	–	28.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	–	–	–	–	**23**	–	**4 563**
In households	5 867	1 945	6 785	–	–	–	–	23	–	4 444
Householder	1 419	677	1 969	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 538
Family householder	1 406	664	1 952	–	–	–	–	8	–	1 262
Nonfamily householder	13	13	17	–	–	–	–	3	–	276
Living alone	12	12	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	232
Spouse	1 348	635	1 861	–	–	–	–	8	–	1 090
Child	3 030	610	2 878	–	–	–	–	1	–	1 560
Other relatives	55	9	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	137
Nonrelatives	15	14	34	–	–	–	–	3	–	119
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106
Other persons in group quarters	384	–	4 269	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Persons per household	4.13	2.87	3.45	–	–	–	–	2.09	–	2.89
Persons per family	4.15	2.89	3.45	–	–	–	–	2.13	–	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	8	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**236**
In households	8	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	141
Householder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86
Nonfamily householder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Living alone	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Spouse	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Other relatives	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**1 406**	**664**	**1 952**	–	–	–	–	8	–	**1 262**
With own children under 18 years	1 238	461	1 619	–	–	–	–	1	–	731
Number of own children under 18 years	2 913	609	2 860	–	–	–	–	1	–	1 337
Married-couple families	**1 348**	**635**	**1 861**	–	–	–	–	8	–	**1 090**
With own children under 18 years	1 181	433	1 531	–	–	–	–	1	–	629
Number of own children under 18 years	2 787	575	2 707	–	–	–	–	1	–	1 149
Female householder, no husband present	**34**	**19**	**63**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**140**
With own children under 18 years	34	18	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
Number of own children under 18 years	74	22	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	158
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**1 940**	**668**	**5 818**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 595**
Never married	477	4	868	–	–	–	–	1	–	314
Now married, except separated	1 425	653	4 754	–	–	–	–	10	–	1 128
Separated	16	6	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Widowed	4	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Divorced	18	5	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
Females 15 years and over	**1 651**	**668**	**2 395**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 715**
Never married	232	12	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	239
Now married, except separated	1 387	649	2 115	–	–	–	–	9	–	1 133
Separated	9	2	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
Widowed	9	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	166
Divorced	14	4	54	–	–	–	–	2	–	117

Table 1 General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.6	3.5	4.2	1.6	6.5	–
Square miles	1.1	.7	.5	.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	.6	2.5	–
AGE										
All persons	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 177**	**2 580**	**1 977**	**3 290**	**1 613**	**913**	**7 843**	–
Under 5 years	207	353	68	235	137	406	122	108	1 013	–
5 to 9 years	264	291	79	199	118	290	136	68	607	–
10 to 14 years	252	239	96	144	90	209	138	73	484	–
15 to 19 years	217	208	72	161	149	195	128	60	453	–
20 to 24 years	90	355	73	332	225	546	115	103	1 243	–
25 to 34 years	423	660	164	592	385	699	213	181	1 947	–
35 to 44 years	561	345	185	299	205	329	160	148	1 012	–
45 to 54 years	327	179	149	191	133	194	130	95	435	–
55 to 64 years	396	178	161	216	196	198	161	43	311	–
65 to 74 years	258	129	106	155	213	111	129	27	206	–
75 to 84 years	48	37	18	44	109	75	104	6	109	–
85 years and over	9	8	6	12	17	38	77	1	23	–
3 and 4 years	96	146	27	77	57	143	49	34	358	–
16 years and over	2 287	2 078	918	1 972	1 611	2 350	1 188	651	5 662	–
18 years and over	2 193	1 990	887	1 909	1 559	2 278	1 135	630	5 501	–
21 years and over	2 096	1 831	844	1 776	1 446	2 084	1 064	581	5 075	–
60 years and over	516	247	213	335	449	313	401	50	473	–
62 years and over	436	218	179	290	404	275	363	42	404	–
Median	36.0	25.5	37.2	28.3	32.1	25.0	33.4	26.7	25.5	–
Female	**1 565**	**1 564**	**610**	**1 343**	**995**	**1 756**	**953**	**459**	**4 034**	–
Under 5 years	105	158	30	110	73	187	65	46	483	–
5 to 9 years	122	143	40	92	54	140	75	39	311	–
10 to 14 years	125	94	51	74	34	103	67	36	271	–
15 to 19 years	93	125	33	97	71	105	66	37	248	–
20 to 24 years	41	188	39	167	95	268	55	56	652	–
25 to 34 years	224	352	79	294	173	367	130	83	938	–
35 to 44 years	287	196	99	155	99	194	104	71	504	–
45 to 54 years	179	101	82	100	75	126	82	50	214	–
55 to 64 years	220	96	80	128	111	113	96	22	183	–
65 to 74 years	135	78	60	87	121	68	82	15	136	–
75 to 84 years	28	28	12	29	73	57	68	3	81	–
85 years and over	6	5	5	10	16	28	63	1	13	–
3 and 4 years	47	60	11	31	31	62	23	16	160	–
16 years and over	1 198	1 157	481	1 050	819	1 313	732	328	2 926	–
18 years and over	1 148	1 108	466	1 009	802	1 277	704	315	2 846	–
21 years and over	1 112	1 011	445	938	748	1 165	667	288	2 587	–
60 years and over	273	148	114	199	277	200	264	29	311	–
62 years and over	233	134	102	179	251	182	244	25	276	–
Median	37.0	27.2	38.3	28.7	34.9	26.9	36.2	26.4	25.5	–
Male	**1 487**	**1 418**	**567**	**1 237**	**982**	**1 534**	**660**	**454**	**3 809**	–
Median age	35.0	24.0	35.4	27.9	29.6	23.7	27.4	27.1	25.5	–
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 177**	**2 580**	**1 977**	**3 290**	**1 613**	**913**	**7 843**	–
In households	3 052	2 982	1 177	2 580	1 843	3 211	1 413	913	7 758	–
Householder	1 078	1 084	430	1 028	791	1 229	509	313	2 905	–
Family householder	939	864	364	751	496	896	392	264	2 257	–
Nonfamily householder	139	220	66	277	295	333	117	49	648	–
Living alone	131	177	58	219	247	266	102	41	531	–
Spouse	839	602	314	615	382	592	173	241	1 949	–
Child	1 032	1 071	379	708	472	1 051	577	320	2 482	–
Other relatives	78	118	34	105	98	167	115	22	155	–
Nonrelatives	25	107	20	124	100	172	39	17	267	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	124	79	200	–	80	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	5	–
Persons per household	2.83	2.75	2.74	2.51	2.33	2.61	2.78	2.92	2.67	–
Persons per family	3.08	3.07	3.00	2.90	2.92	3.02	3.21	3.21	3.03	–
Persons 65 years and over	**315**	**174**	**130**	**211**	**339**	**224**	**310**	**34**	**338**	–
In households	315	174	130	211	339	154	135	34	302	–
Householder	198	121	78	139	238	109	93	17	225	–
Nonfamily householder	61	53	29	54	117	52	38	6	160	–
Living alone	61	52	28	54	112	50	37	6	158	–
Spouse	94	46	43	56	76	29	28	10	52	–
Other relatives	19	7	9	14	17	15	12	7	23	–
Nonrelatives	4	–	–	2	8	1	2	–	2	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	70	175	–	35	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**939**	**864**	**364**	**751**	**496**	**896**	**392**	**264**	**2 257**	–
With own children under 18 years	454	522	150	368	186	524	204	155	1 322	–
Number of own children under 18 years	830	917	272	598	354	890	405	277	2 246	–
Married-couple families	**839**	**602**	**314**	**615**	**382**	**592**	**173**	**241**	**1 949**	–
With own children under 18 years	408	315	126	285	144	301	65	139	1 086	–
Number of own children under 18 years	755	584	229	465	278	506	137	244	1 868	–
Female householder, no husband present	**84**	**239**	**42**	**109**	**93**	**260**	**198**	**18**	**252**	–
With own children under 18 years	44	192	22	70	38	191	133	15	201	–
Number of own children under 18 years	71	307	40	117	69	333	258	30	325	–
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**1 116**	**930**	**445**	**935**	**798**	**1 059**	**471**	**326**	**2 770**	–
Never married	211	203	89	190	246	277	186	47	542	–
Now married, except separated	854	634	322	642	425	632	205	250	2 016	–
Separated	10	34	6	27	41	28	18	10	56	–
Widowed	12	15	11	10	31	25	38	2	39	–
Divorced	29	44	17	66	55	97	24	17	117	–
Females 15 years and over	**1 213**	**1 169**	**489**	**1 067**	**834**	**1 326**	**746**	**338**	**2 969**	–
Never married	144	222	63	156	156	221	190	54	433	–
Now married, except separated	857	632	327	639	409	637	206	250	2 008	–
Separated	27	88	11	59	33	114	59	4	113	–
Widowed	116	77	46	102	150	159	191	14	191	–
Divorced	69	150	42	111	86	195	100	16	224	–

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	505.4	302.6	347.9	279.2	271.5	19.7	35.7	44.3	26.7
Square miles	195.1	116.9	134.3	107.8	104.8	7.6	13.8	17.1	10.3
AGE									
All persons	**12 245**	**9 291**	**10 322**	**6 647**	**3 755**	**9 719**	**7 947**	**7 091**	**1 634**
Under 5 years	1 150	755	1 120	447	9	210	950	833	160
5 to 9 years	920	741	836	385	8	295	555	819	152
10 to 14 years	787	680	683	442	9	204	421	683	140
15 to 19 years	871	734	857	442	754	1 947	586	449	113
20 to 24 years	1 366	773	1 449	663	1 402	3 805	1 566	614	193
25 to 34 years	2 416	1 567	2 082	1 181	1 149	2 392	1 712	1 750	349
35 to 44 years	1 574	1 396	1 312	871	388	783	848	1 050	229
45 to 54 years	1 190	912	818	809	32	75	483	506	119
55 to 64 years	993	823	572	725	4	4	448	222	113
65 to 74 years	669	568	392	485	–	1	229	121	40
75 to 84 years	254	292	163	173	–	3	127	37	23
85 years and over	55	50	38	24	–	–	22	7	3
3 and 4 years	410	302	406	163	5	90	314	317	61
16 years and over	9 234	6 955	7 538	5 318	3 727	8 984	5 948	4 662	1 162
18 years and over	8 913	6 672	7 245	5 137	3 722	8 947	5 790	4 490	1 121
21 years and over	8 282	6 216	6 542	4 808	2 596	5 952	5 104	4 193	1 018
60 years and over	1 457	1 304	846	1 013	1	7	563	261	108
62 years and over	1 248	1 139	748	877	–	6	485	208	85
Median	28.9	31.0	25.9	32.6	23.4	22.1	24.6	25.9	26.8
Female	**6 079**	**4 739**	**5 134**	**3 248**	**232**	**1 009**	**3 949**	**3 558**	**809**
Under 5 years	550	378	550	213	5	105	491	416	73
5 to 9 years	436	351	404	171	4	130	276	393	68
10 to 14 years	383	332	338	218	4	95	195	326	74
15 to 19 years	453	351	455	218	29	47	335	205	64
20 to 24 years	656	371	684	312	84	123	741	328	84
25 to 34 years	1 172	785	996	549	84	381	811	883	172
35 to 44 years	745	695	658	442	22	114	409	517	116
45 to 54 years	629	462	416	410	–	9	248	270	65
55 to 64 years	503	441	293	359	–	3	223	105	50
65 to 74 years	353	326	209	245	–	–	123	80	24
75 to 84 years	157	210	110	98	–	2	79	29	17
85 years and over	42	37	21	13	–	–	18	6	2
3 and 4 years	194	150	200	83	4	49	165	167	28
16 years and over	4 636	3 606	3 773	2 626	219	669	2 946	2 384	584
18 years and over	4 477	3 465	3 622	2 536	216	658	2 869	2 308	561
21 years and over	4 141	3 248	3 238	2 355	174	607	2 486	2 153	508
60 years and over	796	775	472	509	–	5	307	153	58
62 years and over	691	692	426	456	–	4	272	136	48
Median	29.4	32.5	26.2	33.6	24.0	25.1	24.4	26.3	27.2
Male	**6 166**	**4 552**	**5 188**	**3 399**	**3 523**	**8 710**	**3 998**	**3 533**	**825**
Median age	28.4	29.7	25.7	31.7	23.3	22.0	24.7	25.5	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**12 245**	**9 291**	**10 322**	**6 647**	**3 755**	**9 719**	**7 947**	**7 091**	**1 634**
In households	12 217	9 272	10 322	6 617	52	1 638	7 906	7 091	1 634
Householder	4 603	3 404	3 657	2 722	13	432	2 989	2 237	576
Family householder	3 605	2 623	2 944	1 962	13	430	2 323	1 943	453
Nonfamily householder	998	781	713	760	–	2	666	294	123
Living alone	847	675	573	617	–	2	495	236	103
Spouse	3 078	2 107	2 520	1 656	12	415	1 973	1 690	404
Child	3 782	2 996	3 446	1 722	26	777	2 315	2 796	564
Other relatives	406	484	360	233	–	10	259	183	49
Nonrelatives	348	281	339	284	1	4	370	185	41
Institutionalized persons	–	19	–	–	–	–	36	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	28	–	–	30	3 703	8 081	5	–	–
Persons per household	2.65	2.72	2.82	2.43	4.00	3.79	2.65	3.17	2.84
Persons per family	3.02	3.13	3.15	2.84	3.92	3.80	2.96	3.40	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	**978**	**910**	**593**	**682**	**–**	**4**	**378**	**165**	**66**
In households	978	894	593	679	–	3	350	165	66
Householder	663	637	401	478	–	1	223	88	47
Nonfamily householder	280	289	164	181	–	–	82	42	25
Living alone	273	278	159	172	–	–	79	42	24
Spouse	240	186	130	159	–	–	79	41	11
Other relatives	69	63	57	34	–	2	43	32	7
Nonrelatives	6	8	5	8	–	–	5	4	1
Institutionalized persons	–	16	–	–	–	–	28	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**3 605**	**2 623**	**2 944**	**1 962**	**13**	**430**	**2 323**	**1 943**	**453**
With own children under 18 years	1 814	1 317	1 670	827	11	376	1 222	1 297	249
Number of own children under 18 years	3 080	2 286	2 841	1 349	26	757	1 997	2 475	485
Married-couple families	**3 078**	**2 107**	**2 520**	**1 656**	**12**	**415**	**1 973**	**1 690**	**404**
With own children under 18 years	1 489	1 056	1 402	649	10	362	996	1 097	217
Number of own children under 18 years	2 586	1 856	2 428	1 059	24	730	1 640	2 096	434
Female householder, no husband present	**410**	**386**	**305**	**226**	**–**	**7**	**260**	**201**	**37**
With own children under 18 years	254	197	190	133	–	6	166	158	23
Number of own children under 18 years	392	340	294	222	–	9	264	289	40
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**4 678**	**3 437**	**3 841**	**2 727**	**3 510**	**8 331**	**3 034**	**2 333**	**588**
Never married	979	845	846	655	1 491	4 666	607	429	112
Now married, except separated	3 199	2 190	2 609	1 723	1 844	3 322	2 062	1 735	423
Separated	130	97	108	69	66	140	113	54	16
Widowed	78	73	56	63	1	5	54	11	7
Divorced	292	232	222	217	108	198	198	104	30
Females 15 years and over	**4 710**	**3 678**	**3 842**	**2 646**	**219**	**679**	**2 987**	**2 423**	**594**
Never married	622	635	573	358	58	105	417	310	83
Now married, except separated	3 188	2 185	2 598	1 728	128	545	2 033	1 735	419
Separated	157	136	136	72	14	11	125	77	18
Widowed	418	443	283	252	2	3	178	117	42
Divorced	325	279	252	236	17	15	234	184	32

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.8	–	1	7	15.3	1.3	8.9	19.3	21.4
Square miles	7	–	–	3	5.9	.5	3.4	7.5	8.3
AGE									
All persons	**40**	–	–	–	**4 391**	**392**	**2 819**	**4 588**	**2 228**
Under 5 years	2	–	–	–	378	28	260	590	350
5 to 9 years	3	–	–	–	386	38	250	394	158
10 to 14 years	3	–	–	–	413	44	225	274	80
15 to 19 years	5	–	–	–	383	22	234	332	158
20 to 24 years	1	–	–	–	380	17	320	895	517
25 to 34 years	8	–	–	–	789	30	564	1 024	486
35 to 44 years	14	–	–	–	710	87	408	432	170
45 to 54 years	1	–	–	–	518	47	292	305	119
55 to 64 years	2	–	–	–	238	45	177	185	97
65 to 74 years	–	–	–	–	145	26	64	114	59
75 to 84 years	1	–	–	–	43	8	21	32	23
85 years and over	–	–	–	–	8	–	4	11	11
3 and 4 years	–	–	–	–	156	16	99	192	108
16 years and over	31	–	–	–	3 135	277	2 045	3 298	1 632
18 years and over	28	–	–	–	2 980	268	1 964	3 194	1 597
21 years and over	27	–	–	–	2 742	255	1 785	2 816	1 377
60 years and over	2	–	–	–	298	57	153	243	144
62 years and over	2	–	–	–	247	49	122	205	122
Median	34.3	–	–	–	28.7	37.6	26.9	23.7	23.3
Female	**22**	–	–	–	**2 245**	**210**	**1 406**	**2 333**	**1 091**
Under 5 years	1	–	–	–	204	12	119	301	166
5 to 9 years	2	–	–	–	190	20	121	200	83
10 to 14 years	2	–	–	–	214	23	112	129	43
15 to 19 years	2	–	–	–	187	12	122	205	94
20 to 24 years	–	–	–	–	195	10	158	409	233
25 to 34 years	5	–	–	–	385	18	266	520	225
35 to 44 years	7	–	–	–	365	45	208	211	78
45 to 54 years	1	–	–	–	274	25	156	161	62
55 to 64 years	1	–	–	–	124	23	89	102	52
65 to 74 years	–	–	–	–	73	16	35	62	36
75 to 84 years	1	–	–	–	29	6	16	25	13
85 years and over	–	–	–	–	5	–	4	8	6
3 and 4 years	–	–	–	–	87	6	50	101	48
16 years and over	16	–	–	–	1 603	154	1 028	1 686	798
18 years and over	15	–	–	–	1 523	148	984	1 625	780
21 years and over	15	–	–	–	1 404	140	899	1 408	644
60 years and over	1	–	–	–	161	33	90	149	82
62 years and over	1	–	–	–	136	30	75	130	73
Median	34.5	–	–	–	28.8	37.7	27.5	23.9	23.1
Male	**18**	–	–	–	**2 146**	**182**	**1 413**	**2 255**	**1 137**
Median age	33.5	–	–	–	28.6	37.5	26.5	23.5	23.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**40**	–	–	–	**4 391**	**392**	**2 819**	**4 588**	**2 228**
In households	40	–	–	–	4 391	392	2 819	4 588	2 228
Householder	16	–	–	–	1 401	131	961	1 682	830
Family householder	13	–	–	–	1 234	112	810	1 312	658
Nonfamily householder	3	–	–	–	167	19	151	370	172
Living alone	3	–	–	–	134	17	119	273	132
Spouse	9	–	–	–	1 073	101	714	1 050	567
Child	14	–	–	–	1 641	140	971	1 449	675
Other relatives	1	–	–	–	177	16	86	158	65
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–	99	4	87	249	91
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.50	–	–	–	3.13	2.99	2.93	2.73	2.68
Persons per family	2.85	–	–	–	3.34	3.29	3.19	3.03	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	**1**	–	–	–	**196**	**34**	**89**	**157**	**93**
In households	1	–	–	–	196	34	89	157	93
Householder	–	–	–	–	116	24	58	105	66
Nonfamily householder	–	–	–	–	37	11	20	43	26
Living alone	–	–	–	–	35	10	20	41	26
Spouse	–	–	–	–	51	6	20	39	20
Other relatives	1	–	–	–	28	4	11	11	7
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**13**	–	–	–	**1 234**	**112**	**810**	**1 312**	**658**
With own children under 18 years	9	–	–	–	709	55	443	732	370
Number of own children under 18 years	12	–	–	–	1 312	118	801	1 267	589
Married-couple families	**9**	–	–	–	**1 073**	**101**	**714**	**1 050**	**567**
With own children under 18 years	6	–	–	–	611	51	379	556	315
Number of own children under 18 years	8	–	–	–	1 142	111	691	961	515
Female householder, no husband present	**4**	–	–	–	**119**	**7**	**70**	**200**	**60**
With own children under 18 years	3	–	–	–	76	4	46	146	35
Number of own children under 18 years	4	–	–	–	131	7	76	260	46
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**15**	–	–	–	**1 577**	**127**	**1 030**	**1 627**	**841**
Never married	5	–	–	–	345	18	205	342	157
Now married, except separated	9	–	–	–	1 131	106	751	1 109	592
Separated	–	–	–	–	29	–	20	50	26
Widowed	–	–	–	–	16	2	7	8	12
Divorced	1	–	–	–	56	1	47	118	54
Females 15 years and over	**17**	–	–	–	**1 637**	**155**	**1 054**	**1 703**	**799**
Never married	2	–	–	–	268	24	154	268	84
Now married, except separated	10	–	–	–	1 123	104	742	1 094	585
Separated	–	–	–	–	48	2	39	90	30
Widowed	4	–	–	–	107	18	65	87	50
Divorced	1	–	–	–	91	7	54	164	50

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
AGE										
All persons	**111 939**	**111 939**	**24 815**	**20 303**	**2 806**	**4 278**	**1 314**	**7 187**	**5 946**	**5 410**
Under 5 years	9 787	9 787	2 103	1 879	9	577	354	1 158	672	633
5 to 9 years	7 390	7 390	1 192	1 513	8	702	30	449	376	599
10 to 14 years	5 813	5 813	616	1 280	8	480	1	127	297	480
15 to 19 years	9 794	9 794	2 402	1 251	578	274	59	434	458	337
20 to 24 years	23 179	23 179	9 944	2 359	1 032	298	700	1 946	1 157	453
25 to 34 years	24 409	24 409	6 290	4 096	829	1 088	165	2 450	1 253	1 364
35 to 44 years	13 219	13 219	1 963	2 854	309	704	5	548	655	791
45 to 54 years	7 137	7 137	275	1 591	29	134	–	71	403	416
55 to 64 years	5 629	5 629	20	1 638	4	15	–	3	371	191
65 to 74 years	3 694	3 694	8	1 161	–	4	–	1	189	106
75 to 84 years	1 511	1 511	2	488	–	2	–	–	97	33
85 years and over	377	377	–	193	–	–	–	–	18	7
3 and 4 years	3 561	3 561	723	698	5	259	71	387	233	243
16 years and over	87 944	87 944	20 820	15 410	2 779	2 447	929	5 441	4 550	3 634
18 years and over	85 882	85 882	20 680	14 954	2 776	2 328	927	5 425	4 436	3 495
21 years and over	73 795	73 795	16 108	13 913	1 928	2 187	725	4 745	3 890	3 280
60 years and over	8 195	8 195	17	2 651	1	11	–	3	456	231
62 years and over	7 064	7 064	13	2 304	–	8	–	2	389	183
Median	25.0	25.0	22.4	29.4	23.3	21.8	21.3	23.7	25.1	26.5
Female	**44 781**	**44 781**	**5 429**	**10 357**	**148**	**1 995**	**676**	**2 242**	**2 897**	**2 659**
Under 5 years	4 742	4 742	1 006	895	5	270	191	537	334	319
5 to 9 years	3 572	3 572	575	764	4	350	16	201	184	283
10 to 14 years	2 821	2 821	311	615	3	242	1	66	141	213
15 to 19 years	3 276	3 276	353	664	17	123	46	95	256	155
20 to 24 years	5 908	5 908	1 267	1 157	47	94	345	608	542	243
25 to 34 years	9 208	9 208	1 410	1 963	54	532	73	650	579	664
35 to 44 years	5 540	5 540	428	1 422	18	318	4	74	303	378
45 to 54 years	3 511	3 511	62	817	–	51	–	9	196	217
55 to 64 years	2 855	2 855	11	880	–	9	–	2	182	84
65 to 74 years	2 046	2 046	4	680	–	4	–	–	103	71
75 to 84 years	1 024	1 024	2	347	–	2	–	–	62	26
85 years and over	278	278	–	153	–	–	–	–	15	6
3 and 4 years	1 744	1 744	331	331	4	110	33	184	126	129
16 years and over	33 157	33 157	3 492	7 965	136	1 093	468	1 433	2 211	1 817
18 years and over	32 115	32 115	3 433	7 728	134	1 043	467	1 426	2 158	1 755
21 years and over	29 124	29 124	2 944	7 169	108	996	343	1 259	1 858	1 642
60 years and over	4 645	4 645	10	1 602	–	9	–	1	249	133
62 years and over	4 139	4 139	9	1 444	–	8	–	1	219	121
Median	26.9	26.9	21.8	30.4	24.3	20.9	21.0	22.1	24.9	26.8
Male	**67 158**	**67 158**	**19 386**	**9 946**	**2 658**	**2 283**	**638**	**4 945**	**3 049**	**2 751**
Median age	24.0	24.0	22.5	28.4	23.3	22.1	21.6	24.5	25.2	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**111 939**	**111 939**	**24 815**	**20 303**	**2 806**	**4 278**	**1 314**	**7 187**	**5 946**	**5 410**
In households	87 706	87 706	9 606	19 916	49	4 023	1 314	4 200	5 914	5 410
Householder	32 059	32 059	2 766	7 752	12	1 018	462	1 265	2 306	1 785
Family householder	25 842	25 842	2 739	5 994	12	1 008	456	1 256	1 783	1 541
Nonfamily householder	6 217	6 217	27	1 758	–	10	6	9	523	244
Living alone	5 068	5 068	23	1 455	–	10	5	6	394	196
Spouse	22 199	22 199	2 556	5 009	11	950	450	1 138	1 534	1 306
Child	28 674	28 674	4 185	6 059	25	2 013	385	1 757	1 644	2 059
Other relatives	2 179	2 179	62	473	–	32	6	24	155	125
Nonrelatives	2 595	2 595	37	623	1	10	11	16	275	135
Institutionalized persons	572	572	153	373	–	–	–	–	27	–
Other persons in group quarters	23 661	23 661	15 056	14	2 757	255	–	2 987	5	–
Persons per household	2.77	2.77	3.53	2.60	3.83	4.01	2.82	3.40	2.59	3.09
Persons per family	3.09	3.09	3.53	2.97	3.75	4.03	2.82	3.40	2.90	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	**5 582**	**5 582**	**10**	**1 842**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**1**	**304**	**146**
In households	5 268	5 268	7	1 574	–	6	–	1	281	146
Householder	3 533	3 533	–	1 050	–	–	–	–	178	77
Nonfamily householder	1 541	1 541	–	488	–	–	–	–	73	41
Living alone	1 505	1 505	–	479	–	–	–	–	70	41
Spouse	1 264	1 264	1	403	–	1	–	–	61	36
Other relatives	426	426	6	104	–	5	–	1	39	29
Nonrelatives	45	45	–	17	–	–	–	–	3	4
Institutionalized persons	306	306	–	267	–	–	–	–	23	–
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**25 842**	**25 842**	**2 739**	**5 994**	**12**	**1 008**	**456**	**1 256**	**1 783**	**1 541**
With own children under 18 years	14 273	14 273	2 206	2 993	10	865	306	1 019	895	1 000
Number of own children under 18 years	24 661	24 661	4 093	5 088	25	1 931	385	1 748	1 424	1 827
Married-couple families	**22 784**	**22 784**	**2 647**	**5 186**	**11**	**979**	**440**	**1 211**	**1 571**	**1 367**
With own children under 18 years	12 375	12 375	2 117	2 520	9	837	290	976	771	864
Number of own children under 18 years	21 643	21 643	3 939	4 333	23	1 872	367	1 674	1 225	1 576
Female householder, no husband present	**2 257**	**2 257**	**53**	**659**	**–**	**18**	**8**	**27**	**148**	**137**
With own children under 18 years	1 421	1 421	52	408	–	18	8	26	84	107
Number of own children under 18 years	2 284	2 284	91	658	–	37	8	46	134	200
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**55 303**	**55 303**	**17 367**	**7 548**	**2 645**	**1 386**	**461**	**4 015**	**2 363**	**1 854**
Never married	18 312	18 312	8 026	1 476	1 133	335	4	550	450	312
Now married, except separated	32 819	32 819	8 502	5 370	1 373	1 028	450	3 317	1 641	1 405
Separated	1 184	1 184	295	172	50	10	3	60	80	42
Widowed	472	472	12	151	1	3	–	4	39	11
Divorced	2 516	2 516	532	379	88	10	4	84	153	84
Females 15 years and over	**33 646**	**33 646**	**3 537**	**8 083**	**136**	**1 133**	**468**	**1 438**	**2 238**	**1 844**
Never married	4 369	4 369	482	1 051	33	139	6	98	264	221
Now married, except separated	23 356	23 356	2 919	5 179	86	973	458	1 288	1 579	1 341
Separated	1 025	1 025	46	287	6	5	1	20	88	56
Widowed	2 608	2 608	10	889	1	7	1	1	143	99
Divorced	2 288	2 288	80	677	10	9	2	31	164	127

Table 2 General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 100 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con					Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	**4 767**	**1 407**	**3 955**	**5 706**	**3 095**	**12 036**	**4 278**	**1 314**	**7 187**
Under 5 years	464	92	350	651	393	14	577	354	1 158
5 to 9 years	423	77	319	395	253	11	702	30	449
10 to 14 years	366	56	336	331	159	8	480	1	127
15 to 19 years	308	100	316	315	227	1 635	274	59	434
20 to 24 years	450	165	359	895	681	7 000	298	700	1 946
25 to 34 years	1 001	265	691	1 384	707	2 587	1 088	165	2 450
35 to 44 years	769	138	629	772	281	706	704	5	548
45 to 54 years	383	107	496	365	193	70	134	–	71
55 to 64 years	339	130	249	292	115	2	15	–	3
65 to 74 years	123	175	157	187	64	3	4	–	1
75 to 84 years	91	88	47	97	18	–	2	–	–
85 years and over	50	14	6	22	4	–	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	171	34	133	246	126	6	259	71	387
16 years and over	3 450	1 165	2 886	4 283	2 273	12 003	2 447	929	5 441
18 years and over	3 334	1 134	2 766	4 181	2 211	12 000	2 328	927	5 425
21 years and over	3 097	1 052	2 546	3 850	1 928	8 451	2 187	725	4 745
60 years and over	405	354	313	440	138	3	11	–	3
62 years and over	329	327	260	378	116	3	8	–	2
Median	29 1	33.0	29.5	26.6	23.5	22.2	21.8	21.3	23.7
Female	**2 408**	**710**	**1 967**	**2 880**	**1 522**	**516**	**1 995**	**676**	**2 242**
Under 5 years	237	46	174	300	189	8	270	191	537
5 to 9 years	205	40	166	213	125	8	350	16	201
10 to 14 years	190	19	166	170	75	2	242	1	66
15 to 19 years	157	51	166	181	151	89	123	46	95
20 to 24 years	211	69	177	456	306	220	94	345	608
25 to 34 years	492	112	327	640	346	155	532	73	650
35 to 44 years	386	69	300	369	125	32	318	4	74
45 to 54 years	189	59	252	177	94	2	51	–	9
55 to 64 years	160	69	123	167	57	–	9	–	2
65 to 74 years	76	100	82	120	37	–	4	–	–
75 to 84 years	68	62	31	75	13	–	2	–	–
85 years and over	37	14	3	12	4	–	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	86	17	71	113	62	4	110	33	184
16 years and over	1 746	593	1 430	2 169	1 124	498	1 093	468	1 433
18 years and over	1 683	582	1 365	2 118	1 084	497	1 043	467	1 426
21 years and over	1 572	542	1 248	1 918	913	346	996	343	1 259
60 years and over	240	220	169	282	85	–	9	–	1
62 years and over	205	208	145	254	74	–	8	–	1
Median	29.2	37.6	29.2	26.7	23.3	22.7	20.9	21.0	22.1
Male	**2 359**	**697**	**1 988**	**2 826**	**1 573**	**11 520**	**2 283**	**638**	**4 945**
Median age	28.9	30.6	29.7	26.5	23.7	22.2	22.1	21.6	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**4 767**	**1 407**	**3 955**	**5 706**	**3 095**	**12 036**	**4 278**	**1 314**	**7 187**
In households	4 659	1 354	3 955	5 647	3 095	69	4 023	1 314	4 200
Householder	1 684	607	1 338	2 240	1 175	21	1 018	462	1 265
Family householder	1 361	378	1 160	1 709	921	19	1 008	456	1 256
Nonfamily householder	323	229	178	531	254	2	10	6	9
Living alone	272	186	146	439	179	2	10	5	6
Spouse	1 157	308	998	1 474	750	18	950	450	1 138
Child	1 591	311	1 402	1 654	914	30	2 013	385	1 757
Other relatives	118	44	131	87	68	–	32	6	24
Nonrelatives	109	84	86	192	188	–	10	11	16
Institutionalized persons	100	51	–	55	–	153	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	8	2	–	4	–	11 814	255	–	2 987
Persons per household	2.82	2.25	3.00	2.57	2.66	3.24	4.01	2.82	3.40
Persons per family	3.18	2.79	3.24	2.95	2.91	3.42	4.03	2.82	3.40
Persons 65 years and over	**264**	**277**	**210**	**306**	**86**	**3**	**6**	–	**1**
In households	175	277	210	279	86	–	6	–	1
Householder	113	195	123	207	55	–	–	–	–
Nonfamily householder	52	101	40	140	24	–	–	–	–
Living alone	51	96	39	137	24	–	–	–	–
Spouse	38	64	59	50	24	–	1	–	–
Other relatives	23	11	28	20	6	–	5	–	1
Nonrelatives	1	7	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	89	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**1 361**	**378**	**1 160**	**1 709**	**921**	**19**	**1 008**	**456**	**1 256**
With own children under 18 years	758	133	618	913	485	16	865	306	1 019
Number of own children under 18 years	1 357	245	1 120	1 483	814	29	1 931	385	1 748
Married-couple families	**1 201**	**316**	**1 044**	**1 545**	**781**	**17**	**979**	**440**	**1 211**
With own children under 18 years	659	115	555	799	389	14	837	290	976
Number of own children under 18 years	1 177	215	1 015	1 318	655	26	1 872	367	1 674
Female householder, no husband present	**128**	**49**	**79**	**126**	**97**	–	**18**	**8**	**27**
With own children under 18 years	79	17	45	93	78	–	18	8	26
Number of own children under 18 years	149	27	76	135	131	–	37	8	46
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**1 738**	**577**	**1 489**	**2 132**	**1 157**	**11 505**	**1 386**	**461**	**4 015**
Never married	321	151	290	386	217	7 137	335	4	550
Now married, except separated	1 249	338	1 094	1 588	814	3 707	1 028	450	3 317
Separated	46	24	29	31	40	222	10	3	60
Widowed	40	23	15	33	3	5	3	–	4
Divorced	82	41	61	94	83	434	10	4	84
Females 15 years and over	**1 776**	**605**	**1 461**	**2 197**	**1 133**	**498**	**1 133**	**468**	**1 438**
Never married	231	91	220	292	143	239	139	6	98
Now married, except separated	1 198	320	1 038	1 515	779	200	973	458	1 288
Separated	51	19	32	63	56	20	5	1	20
Widowed	179	114	95	171	50	1	7	1	1
Divorced	117	61	76	156	105	38	9	2	31

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County						Remainder of Onslow County		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
AGE									
All persons	**3 402**	**2 024**	**2 051**	**1 407**	**1 219**	**5 341**	**10 899**	**7 377**	**9 038**
Under 5 years	332	189	161	92	144	627	1 020	610	968
5 to 9 years	302	168	150	77	84	362	797	580	735
10 to 14 years	253	155	101	56	57	293	673	509	593
15 to 19 years	217	135	128	100	62	293	755	571	733
20 to 24 years	297	231	252	165	282	879	1 201	609	1 267
25 to 34 years	714	406	430	265	250	1 358	2 141	1 314	1 844
35 to 44 years	578	273	247	138	105	688	1 413	1 125	1 171
45 to 54 years	272	139	174	107	41	320	1 071	720	720
55 to 64 years	231	160	203	130	75	249	920	635	483
65 to 74 years	89	124	151	175	58	161	625	443	348
75 to 84 years	70	36	43	88	41	89	235	229	142
85 years and over	47	8	11	14	20	22	48	32	34
3 and 4 years	123	77	53	34	41	233	362	246	366
16 years and over	2 465	1 500	1 613	1 165	924	4 018	8 272	5 552	6 617
18 years and over	2 381	1 445	1 568	1 134	908	3 925	8 008	5 332	6 371
21 years and over	2 232	1 336	1 462	1 052	808	3 607	7 447	4 985	5 761
60 years and over	306	233	325	354	158	383	1 357	992	739
62 years and over	252	207	282	327	141	329	1 160	875	657
Median	29.6	27.9	29.7	33.0	24.6	26.3	29.3	30.9	26.0
Female	**1 739**	**1 032**	**1 058**	**710**	**627**	**2 684**	**5 403**	**3 739**	**4 477**
Under 5 years	179	80	71	46	68	290	491	304	479
5 to 9 years	152	86	68	40	42	195	375	276	352
10 to 14 years	129	62	50	19	25	150	332	249	289
15 to 19 years	105	78	76	51	38	169	398	288	396
20 to 24 years	142	116	124	69	134	447	582	284	592
25 to 34 years	354	201	215	112	120	624	1 038	655	886
35 to 44 years	292	145	125	69	47	326	660	548	575
45 to 54 years	129	75	89	59	26	153	561	360	362
55 to 64 years	113	83	118	69	39	145	459	331	241
65 to 74 years	56	74	84	100	41	104	329	254	186
75 to 84 years	53	27	28	62	30	69	143	166	99
85 years and over	35	5	10	14	17	12	35	24	20
3 and 4 years	67	32	21	17	20	108	170	124	182
16 years and over	1 257	797	854	593	487	2 022	4 138	2 850	3 300
18 years and over	1 212	767	826	582	478	1 977	4 007	2 738	3 173
21 years and over	1 145	702	770	542	422	1 785	3 703	2 565	2 833
60 years and over	189	138	192	220	107	249	736	588	415
62 years and over	163	126	173	208	101	224	638	530	376
Median	30.0	29.4	30.5	37.6	25.6	26.3	29.6	32.0	26.2
Male	**1 663**	**992**	**993**	**697**	**592**	**2 657**	**5 496**	**3 638**	**4 561**
Median age	29.4	26.5	29.1	30.6	24.2	26.3	28.9	30.1	25.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**3 402**	**2 024**	**2 051**	**1 407**	**1 219**	**5 341**	**10 899**	**7 377**	**9 038**
In households	3 294	2 024	2 051	1 354	1 183	5 282	10 890	7 358	9 038
Householder	1 185	792	847	607	499	2 115	4 187	2 749	3 237
Family householder	973	603	608	378	357	1 603	3 265	2 142	2 614
Nonfamily householder	212	189	239	229	142	512	922	607	623
Living alone	180	151	190	186	113	422	777	529	504
Spouse	820	444	497	308	259	1 379	2 796	1 798	2 271
Child	1 135	658	529	311	345	1 529	3 276	2 342	2 979
Other relatives	77	54	80	44	31	71	319	254	262
Nonrelatives	77	76	98	84	49	188	312	215	289
Institutionalized persons	100	–	–	51	36	55	–	19	–
Other persons in group quarters	8	–	–	2	–	4	9	–	–
Persons per household	2.83	2.60	2.44	2.25	2.41	2.55	2.62	2.69	2.80
Persons per family	3.15	2.96	2.85	2.79	2.83	2.93	2.97	3.07	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	**206**	**168**	**205**	**277**	**119**	**272**	**908**	**704**	**524**
In households	117	168	205	277	88	245	908	688	524
Householder	70	116	135	195	61	183	617	483	356
Nonfamily householder	28	52	52	101	31	129	267	228	147
Living alone	28	51	52	96	31	127	261	223	146
Spouse	28	46	55	64	20	44	225	149	115
Other relatives	18	6	13	11	6	16	61	49	52
Nonrelatives	1	–	2	7	1	2	5	7	1
Institutionalized persons	69	–	–	–	31	26	–	16	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	973	603	608	378	357	1 603	3 265	2 142	2 614
With own children under 18 years	545	324	264	133	183	864	1 616	1 097	1 478
Number of own children under 18 years	971	541	434	245	294	1 380	2 702	1 870	2 486
Married-couple families	**855**	**461**	**507**	**316**	**277**	**1 449**	**2 833**	**1 815**	**2 283**
With own children under 18 years	473	221	212	115	139	753	1 345	920	1 268
Number of own children under 18 years	836	393	352	215	218	1 220	2 298	1 600	2 177
Female householder, no husband present	**97**	**124**	**78**	**49**	**67**	**120**	**329**	**224**	**238**
With own children under 18 years	60	93	41	17	38	90	207	120	147
Number of own children under 18 years	113	134	69	27	68	130	311	189	212
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**1 236**	**708**	**770**	**577**	**442**	**2 010**	**4 204**	**2 768**	**3 385**
Never married	232	147	154	151	93	368	813	589	696
Now married, except separated	883	479	531	338	292	1 487	2 938	1 871	2 356
Separated	34	28	22	24	11	31	115	68	88
Widowed	34	14	8	23	10	31	66	45	43
Divorced	53	40	55	41	36	93	272	195	202
Females 15 years and over	**1 279**	**804**	**869**	**605**	**492**	**2 049**	**4 205**	**2 910**	**3 357**
Never married	165	112	123	91	55	268	511	424	445
Now married, except separated	849	465	510	320	269	1 417	2 890	1 855	2 336
Separated	36	54	48	19	34	61	129	83	110
Widowed	142	67	94	114	71	153	369	339	253
Divorced	87	106	94	61	63	150	306	209	213

Table 2 General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
AGE									
All persons	**6 133**	**2 806**	**7 079**	**5 930**	**5 410**	**3 321**	**2 200**	**3 095**	**1 774**
Under 5 years	413	9	166	671	633	284	208	393	273
5 to 9 years	353	8	234	376	599	275	197	253	121
10 to 14 years	382	8	154	297	480	291	159	159	60
15 to 19 years	415	578	1 387	455	337	275	172	227	119
20 to 24 years	608	1 032	2 724	1 150	453	290	254	681	437
25 to 34 years	1 071	829	1 735	1 249	1 364	587	447	707	414
35 to 44 years	820	309	611	654	791	509	312	281	124
45 to 54 years	763	29	61	403	416	419	232	193	87
55 to 64 years	673	4	3	371	191	211	137	115	75
65 to 74 years	453	–	1	189	106	134	61	64	41
75 to 84 years	161	–	3	97	33	41	17	18	15
85 years and over	21	–	–	18	7	5	4	4	8
3 and 4 years	149	5	71	233	243	113	78	126	87
16 years and over	4 936	2 779	6 506	4 535	3 634	2 415	1 607	2 273	1 315
18 years and over	4 766	2 776	6 485	4 422	3 495	2 307	1 552	2 211	1 293
21 years and over	4 455	1 928	4 336	3 881	3 280	2 125	1 410	1 928	1 110
60 years and over	945	1	6	456	231	269	133	138	102
62 years and over	815	–	5	389	183	224	108	116	87
Median	33.0	23.3	22.1	25.1	26.5	29.5	27.1	23.5	23.2
Female	**2 964**	**148**	**752**	**2 890**	**2 659**	**1 654**	**1 065**	**1 522**	**842**
Under 5 years	199	5	79	334	319	147	99	189	128
5 to 9 years	158	4	103	184	283	144	91	125	65
10 to 14 years	178	3	76	141	213	147	77	75	34
15 to 19 years	207	17	29	255	155	139	89	151	69
20 to 24 years	286	47	74	538	243	141	119	306	194
25 to 34 years	487	54	297	577	664	280	211	346	181
35 to 44 years	413	18	81	303	378	243	153	125	53
45 to 54 years	380	–	9	196	217	211	112	94	45
55 to 64 years	331	–	2	182	84	104	63	57	40
65 to 74 years	224	–	–	103	71	68	33	37	21
75 to 84 years	91	–	2	62	26	28	14	13	9
85 years and over	10	–	–	15	6	2	4	4	3
3 and 4 years	76	4	38	126	129	63	44	62	40
16 years and over	2 411	136	486	2 204	1 817	1 192	779	1 124	615
18 years and over	2 325	134	479	2 151	1 755	1 134	747	1 084	604
21 years and over	2 155	108	451	1 855	1 642	1 040	682	913	493
60 years and over	465	–	4	249	133	142	77	85	54
62 years and over	417	–	3	219	121	122	65	74	48
Median	34.1	24.3	25.6	24.9	26.8	29.1	27.4	23.3	22.7
Male	**3 169**	**2 658**	**6 327**	**3 040**	**2 751**	**1 667**	**1 135**	**1 573**	**932**
Median age	32.2	23.3	22.0	25.2	26.3	29.9	26.9	23.7	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**6 133**	**2 806**	**7 079**	**5 930**	**5 410**	**3 321**	**2 200**	**3 095**	**1 774**
In households	6 103	49	1 289	5 898	5 410	3 321	2 200	3 095	1 774
Householder	2 530	12	345	2 298	1 785	1 109	784	1 175	694
Family householder	1 826	12	343	1 776	1 541	968	655	921	543
Nonfamily householder	704	–	2	522	244	141	129	254	151
Living alone	564	–	2	394	196	116	101	179	116
Spouse	1 573	11	329	1 528	1 306	824	543	750	467
Child	1 561	25	603	1 643	2 059	1 192	743	914	502
Other relatives	184	–	9	155	125	119	57	68	34
Nonrelatives	255	1	3	274	135	77	73	188	77
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	30	2 757	5 790	5	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.42	3.83	3.80	2.59	3.09	3.04	2.88	2.66	2.61
Persons per family	2.82	3.75	3.81	2.91	3.32	3.26	3.13	2.91	2.91
Persons 65 years and over	**635**	**–**	**4**	**304**	**146**	**180**	**82**	**86**	**64**
In households	632	–	3	281	146	180	82	86	64
Householder	441	–	1	178	77	107	54	55	47
Nonfamily householder	163	–	–	73	41	34	19	24	22
Living alone	154	–	–	70	41	33	19	24	22
Spouse	152	–	–	61	36	50	19	24	13
Other relatives	32	–	2	39	29	23	9	6	4
Nonrelatives	7	–	–	3	4	–	–	1	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**1 826**	**12**	**343**	**1 776**	**1 541**	**968**	**655**	**921**	**543**
With own children under 18 years	757	10	299	894	1 000	519	345	485	307
Number of own children under 18 years	1 235	25	588	1 423	1 827	947	607	814	459
Married-couple families	**1 583**	**11**	**336**	**1 564**	**1 367**	**864**	**583**	**781**	**483**
With own children under 18 years	620	9	292	770	864	463	298	389	265
Number of own children under 18 years	1 012	23	570	1 224	1 576	856	532	655	405
Female householder, no husband present	**173**	**–**	**1**	**148**	**137**	**69**	**54**	**97**	**35**
With own children under 18 years	95	–	1	84	107	38	34	78	26
Number of own children under 18 years	159	–	4	134	200	62	55	131	33
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**2 556**	**2 645**	**6 031**	**2 355**	**1 854**	**1 255**	**838**	**1 157**	**705**
Never married	593	1 133	3 353	450	312	258	164	217	121
Now married, except separated	1 641	1 373	2 416	1 633	1 405	912	612	814	503
Separated	62	50	101	80	42	23	18	40	18
Widowed	58	1	4	39	11	14	6	3	11
Divorced	202	88	157	153	84	48	38	83	52
Females 15 years and over	**2 429**	**136**	**494**	**2 231**	**1 844**	**1 216**	**798**	**1 133**	**615**
Never married	312	33	57	264	221	183	109	143	42
Now married, except separated	1 628	86	416	1 573	1 341	856	565	779	479
Separated	57	6	7	88	56	30	29	56	24
Widowed	223	1	3	143	99	82	54	50	35
Divorced	209	10	11	163	127	65	41	105	35

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11
AGE									
All persons	**29 808**	**29 808**	**9 064**	**8 007**	**680**	**1 395**	**402**	**3 009**	**1 631**
Under 5 years	2 977	2 977	842	1 016	–	204	126	512	236
5 to 9 years	2 415	2 415	578	809	–	263	21	294	144
10 to 14 years	1 865	1 865	254	667	–	170	3	81	94
15 to 19 years	2 786	2 786	862	573	97	92	11	198	108
20 to 24 years	6 569	6 569	3 372	935	269	103	174	640	329
25 to 34 years	7 041	7 041	2 587	1 755	251	377	66	1 112	380
35 to 44 years	2 897	2 897	527	915	62	178	–	155	152
45 to 54 years	1 257	1 257	36	474	1	6	1	13	60
55 to 64 years	972	972	5	416	–	2	–	3	59
65 to 74 years	627	627	1	265	–	–	–	1	36
75 to 84 years	309	309	–	136	–	–	–	–	29
85 years and over	93	93	–	46	–	–	–	–	4
3 and 4 years	1 104	1 104	335	386	–	92	33	210	62
16 years and over	22 265	22 265	7 364	5 414	680	737	251	2 118	1 139
18 years and over	21 625	21 625	7 309	5 170	680	696	248	2 109	1 099
21 years and over	18 279	18 279	5 739	4 784	511	632	213	1 840	986
60 years and over	1 497	1 497	1	643	–	–	–	1	98
62 years and over	1 292	1 292	1	552	–	–	–	1	90
Median	23.4	23.4	22.5	25.0	24.4	17.9	21.3	23.7	23.5
Female	**11 799**	**11 799**	**2 197**	**4 224**	**64**	**654**	**190**	**1 118**	**826**
Under 5 years	1 478	1 478	399	501	–	103	56	240	131
5 to 9 years	1 172	1 172	297	374	–	133	10	154	74
10 to 14 years	940	940	119	346	–	79	2	38	40
15 to 19 years	864	864	163	295	8	51	10	48	68
20 to 24 years	1 599	1 599	455	492	30	24	84	224	154
25 to 34 years	2 601	2 601	641	901	22	182	27	377	181
35 to 44 years	1 295	1 295	111	516	4	78	–	30	77
45 to 54 years	667	667	7	275	–	2	1	4	35
55 to 64 years	552	552	4	245	–	2	–	2	28
65 to 74 years	365	365	1	159	–	–	–	1	19
75 to 84 years	200	200	–	89	–	–	–	–	16
85 years and over	66	66	–	31	–	–	–	–	3
3 and 4 years	540	540	169	176	–	52	20	97	31
16 years and over	8 074	8 074	1 366	2 958	64	327	121	683	569
18 years and over	7 753	7 753	1 335	2 833	64	302	118	680	546
21 years and over	7 022	7 022	1 134	2 611	51	281	94	613	478
60 years and over	891	891	1	390	–	–	–	1	53
62 years and over	781	781	1	338	–	–	–	1	50
Median	24.5	24.5	21.4	25.9	23.8	16.0	20.9	22.5	22.9
Male	**18 009**	**18 009**	**6 867**	**3 783**	**616**	**741**	**212**	**1 891**	**805**
Median age	22.9	22.9	22.6	23.9	24.5	20.3	21.5	24.3	23.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**29 808**	**29 808**	**9 064**	**8 007**	**680**	**1 395**	**402**	**3 009**	**1 631**
In households	21 773	21 773	3 689	7 795	–	1 283	402	2 004	1 623
Householder	7 178	7 178	1 014	2 739	–	294	138	582	581
Family householder	5 915	5 915	1 002	2 152	–	292	133	577	460
Nonfamily householder	1 263	1 263	12	587	–	2	5	5	121
Living alone	1 047	1 047	11	493	–	2	5	4	86
Spouse	3 997	3 997	862	1 274	–	255	109	498	323
Child	8 713	8 713	1 765	2 998	–	720	151	894	554
Other relatives	1 257	1 257	30	493	–	12	3	15	86
Nonrelatives	628	628	18	291	–	2	1	15	79
Institutionalized persons	341	341	133	200	–	–	–	–	8
Other persons in group quarters	7 694	7 694	5 242	12	680	112	–	1 005	–
Persons per household	3.09	3.09	3.73	2.90	–	4.40	3.07	3.54	2.85
Persons per family	3.42	3.42	3.75	3.27	–	4.42	3.14	3.55	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	**1 029**	**1 029**	**1**	**447**	–	–	–	**1**	**69**
In households	919	919	1	341	–	–	–	1	65
Householder	651	651	–	245	–	–	–	–	42
Nonfamily householder	253	253	–	113	–	–	–	–	8
Living alone	236	236	–	110	–	–	–	–	8
Spouse	177	177	–	60	–	–	–	–	17
Other relatives	74	74	1	31	–	–	–	1	4
Nonrelatives	17	17	–	5	–	–	–	–	2
Institutionalized persons	110	110	–	106	–	–	–	–	4
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**5 915**	**5 915**	**1 002**	**2 152**	–	**292**	**133**	**577**	**460**
With own children under 18 years	3 909	3 909	875	1 378	–	273	104	498	278
Number of own children under 18 years	7 307	7 307	1 729	2 488	–	693	150	886	465
Married-couple families	**4 270**	**4 270**	**933**	**1 363**	–	**274**	**122**	**537**	**339**
With own children under 18 years	2 795	2 795	808	808	–	255	94	459	189
Number of own children under 18 years	5 242	5 242	1 600	1 438	–	646	136	818	317
Female householder, no husband present	**1 401**	**1 401**	**52**	**694**	–	**10**	**10**	**32**	**100**
With own children under 18 years	968	968	50	515	–	10	9	31	72
Number of own children under 18 years	1 818	1 818	94	965	–	27	13	54	123
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**14 342**	**14 342**	**6 008**	**2 512**	**616**	**419**	**130**	**1 436**	**576**
Never married	5 907	5 907	2 900	731	234	117	–	251	137
Now married, except separated	7 365	7 365	2 815	1 472	356	294	128	1 149	360
Separated	412	412	141	104	13	4	1	19	25
Widowed	150	150	9	67	–	1	–	3	14
Divorced	508	508	143	138	13	3	1	14	40
Females 15 years and over	**8 209**	**8 209**	**1 382**	**3 003**	**64**	**339**	**122**	**686**	**581**
Never married	2 018	2 018	312	736	20	70	6	82	135
Now married, except separated	4 402	4 402	1 012	1 375	33	264	113	576	335
Separated	485	485	20	246	7	4	1	9	28
Widowed	606	606	1	295	1	–	–	1	31
Divorced	698	698	37	351	3	1	2	18	52

Table 3 General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.							Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	**1 290**	**1 049**	**477**	**1 399**	**976**	**1 978**	**1 190**	**4 258**	**1 395**
Under 5 years	152	122	33	107	98	301	151	–	204
5 to 9 years	181	113	33	129	101	193	122	–	263
10 to 14 years	164	88	28	136	120	156	93	–	170
15 to 19 years	87	71	42	120	98	121	87	561	92
20 to 24 years	123	138	40	88	92	306	138	2 455	103
25 to 34 years	288	260	102	201	185	455	258	1 032	377
35 to 44 years	205	148	52	156	168	258	123	194	178
45 to 54 years	61	53	23	123	87	83	93	16	6
55 to 64 years	15	26	62	152	19	44	56	–	2
65 to 74 years	11	21	38	112	5	41	48	–	–
75 to 84 years	3	7	21	54	2	19	14	–	–
85 years and over	–	2	3	21	1	1	7	–	–
3 and 4 years	55	46	17	43	46	98	52	–	92
16 years and over	773	716	379	999	635	1 303	809	4 258	737
18 years and over	747	686	363	949	589	1 253	771	4 256	696
21 years and over	678	618	336	890	538	1 161	713	3 054	632
60 years and over	19	39	93	272	17	76	99	–	–
62 years and over	16	35	76	238	14	65	86	–	–
Median	22.6	24.7	30.9	31.6	24.1	23.7	25.2	22.4	17.9
Female	**633**	**541**	**228**	**811**	**506**	**1 014**	**637**	**235**	**654**
Under 5 years	68	65	20	57	56	152	89	–	103
5 to 9 years	86	57	9	69	45	78	68	–	133
10 to 14 years	93	44	12	67	66	96	44	–	79
15 to 19 years	36	36	17	60	46	58	42	54	51
20 to 24 years	59	74	15	45	56	169	65	123	24
25 to 34 years	154	129	48	122	89	224	135	55	182
35 to 44 years	94	77	22	102	89	134	68	3	78
45 to 54 years	27	27	13	80	45	37	52	–	2
55 to 64 years	7	13	38	92	10	24	33	–	2
65 to 74 years	7	11	21	70	2	30	25	–	–
75 to 84 years	2	6	11	32	1	11	12	–	–
85 years and over	–	2	2	15	1	1	4	–	–
3 and 4 years	28	30	11	21	28	41	30	–	52
16 years and over	378	371	184	604	328	677	428	235	327
18 years and over	367	357	180	579	304	650	410	235	302
21 years and over	336	315	168	549	281	596	383	146	281
60 years and over	13	22	55	165	9	50	61	–	–
62 years and over	10	21	42	147	7	44	55	–	–
Median	23.0	24.4	34.0	34.0	23.8	23.8	25.7	21.9	16.0
Male	**657**	**508**	**249**	**588**	**470**	**964**	**553**	**4 023**	**741**
Median age	22.1	24.8	28.9	26.6	24.4	23.7	24.4	22.5	20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	**1 290**	**1 049**	**477**	**1 399**	**976**	**1 978**	**1 190**	**4 258**	**1 395**
In households	1 290	1 041	409	1 330	976	1 954	1 190	–	1 283
Householder	372	350	165	482	291	676	418	–	294
Family householder	334	286	105	368	261	553	330	–	292
Nonfamily householder	38	64	60	114	30	123	88	–	2
Living alone	29	53	56	101	24	103	71	–	2
Spouse	252	220	51	152	199	392	206	–	255
Child	590	377	131	550	422	753	444	–	720
Other relatives	45	59	52	111	43	67	79	–	12
Nonrelatives	31	35	10	35	21	66	43	–	2
Institutionalized persons	–	4	61	69	–	23	–	133	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	4	7	–	–	1	–	4 125	112
Persons per household	3.59	3.05	2.55	2.77	3.35	2.98	2.93	–	4.40
Persons per family	3.78	3.36	3.28	3.22	3.56	3.29	3.30	–	4.42
Persons 65 years and over	**14**	**30**	**62**	**187**	**8**	**61**	**69**	–	–
In households	14	26	62	133	8	52	69	–	–
Householder	8	18	43	93	6	40	48	–	–
Nonfamily householder	–	7	16	38	3	29	18	–	–
Living alone	–	7	16	37	2	29	16	–	–
Spouse	4	4	12	28	1	8	15	–	–
Other relatives	2	1	6	10	–	4	5	–	–
Nonrelatives	–	3	1	2	1	–	1	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	4	–	54	–	9	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	**334**	**286**	**105**	**368**	**261**	**553**	**330**	–	**292**
With own children under 18 years	247	173	43	191	191	389	205	–	273
Number of own children under 18 years	512	321	81	380	359	674	367	–	693
Married-couple families	**276**	**233**	**57**	**154**	**208**	**414**	**221**	–	**274**
With own children under 18 years	202	145	22	55	150	275	137	–	255
Number of own children under 18 years	416	268	41	117	271	485	237	–	646
Female householder, no husband present	**45**	**41**	**40**	**195**	**43**	**119**	**94**	–	**10**
With own children under 18 years	34	22	18	130	36	101	59	–	10
Number of own children under 18 years	72	43	38	253	75	172	117	–	27
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	**407**	**351**	**196**	**409**	**318**	**640**	**388**	**4 023**	**419**
Never married	97	80	83	171	78	148	106	2 532	117
Now married except separated	285	237	76	170	220	439	240	1 244	294
Separated	9	18	16	18	8	24	9	117	4
Widowed	–	5	8	29	3	8	5	5	1
Divorced	16	11	13	21	9	21	28	125	3
Females 15 years and over	**386**	**375**	**187**	**618**	**339**	**688**	**436**	**235**	**339**
Never married	67	73	60	179	81	135	111	154	70
Now married except separated	255	230	63	175	208	412	218	59	264
Separated	16	25	8	57	16	47	29	6	4
Widowed	11	20	35	111	13	33	35	–	–
Divorced	37	27	21	96	21	61	43	16	1

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.		Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	**402**	**3 009**	**877**	**790**	**477**	**1 804**	**1 399**	**1 969**
Under 5 years	126	512	103	147	33	229	107	298
5 to 9 years	21	294	92	111	33	181	129	191
10 to 14 years	3	81	76	71	28	136	136	156
15 to 19 years	11	198	60	62	42	118	120	121
20 to 24 years	174	640	109	93	40	222	88	305
25 to 34 years	66	1 112	214	211	102	379	201	452
35 to 44 years	–	155	128	55	52	181	156	258
45 to 54 years	1	13	48	26	23	140	123	83
55 to 64 years	–	3	22	10	62	116	152	44
65 to 74 years	–	1	17	3	38	51	112	41
75 to 84 years	–	–	6	1	21	33	54	19
85 years and over	–	–	2	–	3	18	21	1
3 and 4 years	33	210	38	64	17	91	43	96
16 years and over	251	2 118	599	453	379	1 237	999	1 299
18 years and over	248	2 109	574	425	363	1 186	949	1 249
21 years and over	213	1 840	516	385	336	1 108	890	1 157
60 years and over	–	1	34	7	93	150	272	76
62 years and over	–	1	30	5	76	129	238	65
Median	21.3	23.7	24.9	20.3	30.9	25.3	31.6	23.7
Female	**190**	**1 118**	**462**	**427**	**228**	**940**	**811**	**1 010**
Under 5 years	56	240	58	70	20	101	57	150
5 to 9 years	10	154	47	52	9	84	69	78
10 to 14 years	2	38	37	27	12	69	67	96
15 to 19 years	10	48	31	42	17	57	60	58
20 to 24 years	84	224	61	57	15	104	45	168
25 to 34 years	27	377	107	115	48	200	122	223
35 to 44 years	–	30	69	38	22	108	102	134
45 to 54 years	1	4	25	15	13	87	80	37
55 to 64 years	–	2	11	8	38	67	92	24
65 to 74 years	–	1	9	2	21	25	70	30
75 to 84 years	–	–	5	1	11	27	32	11
85 years and over	–	–	2	–	2	11	15	1
3 and 4 years	20	97	26	25	11	36	21	40
16 years and over	121	683	317	273	184	682	604	675
18 years and over	118	680	306	256	180	657	579	648
21 years and over	94	613	269	229	168	611	549	594
60 years and over	–	1	19	5	55	89	165	50
62 years and over	–	1	18	4	42	77	147	44
Median	20.9	22.5	24.6	22.3	34.0	27.3	34.0	23.8
Male	**212**	**1 891**	**415**	**363**	**249**	**864**	**588**	**959**
Median age	21.5	24.3	25.2	15.5	28.9	23.6	26.6	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**402**	**3 009**	**877**	**790**	**477**	**1 804**	**1 399**	**1 969**
In households	402	2 004	869	790	409	1 761	1 330	1 945
Householder	138	582	294	244	165	638	482	673
Family householder	133	577	239	219	105	474	368	550
Nonfamily householder	5	5	55	25	60	164	114	123
Living alone	5	4	45	20	56	131	101	103
Spouse	109	498	180	109	51	266	152	391
Child	151	894	313	360	131	630	550	748
Other relatives	3	15	52	54	52	126	111	67
Nonrelatives	1	15	30	23	10	101	35	66
Institutionalized persons	–	–	4	–	61	43	69	23
Other persons in group quarters	–	1 005	4	–	7	–	–	1
Persons per household	3.07	3.54	3.04	3.18	2.55	2.78	2.77	2.98
Persons per family	3.14	3.55	3.36	3.35	3.28	3.18	3.22	3.29
Persons 65 years and over	**–**	**1**	**25**	**4**	**62**	**102**	**187**	**61**
In households	–	1	21	4	62	63	133	52
Householder	–	–	16	3	43	45	93	40
Nonfamily householder	–	–	7	1	16	19	38	29
Living alone	–	–	7	1	16	17	37	29
Spouse	–	–	3	–	12	9	28	8
Other relatives	–	1	–	1	6	9	10	4
Nonrelatives	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	4	–	–	39	54	9
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**133**	**577**	**239**	**219**	**105**	**474**	**368**	**550**
With own children under 18 years	104	498	146	173	43	294	191	386
Number of own children under 18 years	150	886	263	331	81	525	380	669
Married-couple families	**122**	**537**	**190**	**117**	**57**	**284**	**154**	**412**
With own children under 18 years	94	459	121	83	22	146	55	273
Number of own children under 18 years	136	818	216	168	41	245	117	482
Female householder, no husband present	**10**	**32**	**38**	**98**	**40**	**162**	**195**	**118**
With own children under 18 years	9	31	20	86	18	125	130	100
Number of own children under 18 years	13	54	39	157	38	241	253	170
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**130**	**1 436**	**286**	**183**	**196**	**572**	**409**	**638**
Never married	–	251	64	44	83	173	171	148
Now married, except separated	128	1 149	194	129	76	307	170	437
Separated	1	19	14	6	16	17	18	24
Widowed	–	3	4	–	8	15	29	8
Divorced	1	14	10	4	13	60	21	21
Females 15 years and over	**122**	**686**	**320**	**278**	**187**	**686**	**618**	**686**
Never married	6	82	64	98	60	151	179	135
Now married, except separated	113	576	189	115	63	290	175	411
Separated	1	9	22	28	8	66	57	47
Widowed	–	1	19	7	35	83	111	33
Divorced	2	18	26	30	21	96	96	60

Table 3 General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	**980**	**1 794**	**1 036**	**680**	**2 031**	**1 628**	**1 290**	**773**	**425**	**1 190**
Under 5 years	95	134	112	–	35	236	152	64	41	151
5 to 9 years	91	152	89	–	47	144	181	83	40	122
10 to 14 years	91	163	76	–	39	94	164	103	50	93
15 to 19 years	95	154	97	97	442	108	87	85	42	87
20 to 24 years	103	149	122	269	798	328	123	63	51	138
25 to 34 years	196	226	194	251	525	379	288	131	79	258
35 to 44 years	105	252	115	62	131	151	205	148	69	123
45 to 54 years	80	179	87	1	13	60	61	72	26	93
55 to 64 years	57	179	80	–	1	59	15	16	21	56
65 to 74 years	41	125	42	–	–	36	11	5	2	48
75 to 84 years	19	63	18	–	–	29	3	2	4	14
85 years and over	7	18	4	–	–	4	–	1	–	7
3 and 4 years	35	52	30	–	16	62	55	35	15	52
16 years and over	688	1 312	741	680	1 905	1 136	773	504	288	809
18 years and over	639	1 251	705	680	1 894	1 096	747	465	270	771
21 years and over	590	1 150	637	511	1 244	983	678	422	243	713
60 years and over	92	309	97	–	1	98	19	15	15	99
62 years and over	81	262	84	–	1	90	16	12	11	86
Median	25.8	32.0	26.2	24.4	22.2	23.5	22.6	24.2	23.6	25.2
Female	**478**	**938**	**519**	**64**	**187**	**826**	**633**	**406**	**220**	**637**
Under 5 years	45	70	54	–	19	131	68	41	17	89
5 to 9 years	46	73	45	–	18	74	86	34	23	68
10 to 14 years	43	77	43	–	14	40	93	55	27	44
15 to 19 years	45	59	43	8	12	68	36	38	25	42
20 to 24 years	46	80	61	30	35	154	59	38	29	65
25 to 34 years	93	120	87	22	69	181	154	68	35	135
35 to 44 years	46	135	63	4	19	77	94	81	37	68
45 to 54 years	40	92	47	–	–	35	27	38	12	52
55 to 64 years	30	103	46	–	1	28	7	9	12	33
65 to 74 years	23	72	21	–	–	19	7	2	1	25
75 to 84 years	14	44	8	–	–	16	2	1	2	12
85 years and over	7	13	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	4
3 and 4 years	18	26	17	–	8	31	28	21	3	30
16 years and over	337	707	367	64	134	569	378	268	149	428
18 years and over	314	679	351	64	131	546	367	248	138	410
21 years and over	290	638	320	51	116	478	336	229	123	383
60 years and over	54	184	49	–	1	53	13	8	9	61
62 years and over	48	160	44	–	1	50	10	6	7	55
Median	26.3	34.5	26.4	23.8	24.5	22.9	23.0	24.6	22.0	25.7
Male	**502**	**856**	**517**	**616**	**1 844**	**802**	**657**	**367**	**205**	**553**
Median age	25.1	28.0	25.9	24.5	22.1	23.8	22.1	23.4	24.8	24.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	**980**	**1 794**	**1 036**	**680**	**2 031**	**1 628**	**1 290**	**773**	**425**	**1 190**
In households	979	1 794	1 036	–	272	1 620	1 290	773	425	1 190
Householder	321	623	352	–	75	579	372	223	134	418
Family householder	257	461	275	–	75	459	334	202	118	330
Nonfamily householder	64	162	77	–	–	120	38	21	16	88
Living alone	58	137	61	–	–	85	29	16	14	71
Spouse	165	276	175	–	61	323	252	158	94	206
Child	397	622	378	–	136	554	590	339	167	444
Other relatives	74	220	93	–	–	86	45	37	21	79
Nonrelatives	22	53	38	–	–	78	31	16	9	43
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	1	–	–	680	1 759	–	–	–	–	–
Persons per household	3.08	2.89	3.04	–	3.80	2.86	3.59	3.40	3.21	2.93
Persons per family	3.54	3.42	3.44	–	3.80	3.16	3.78	3.60	3.43	3.30
Persons 65 years and over	**67**	**206**	**64**	–	–	**69**	**14**	**8**	**6**	**69**
In households	67	206	64	–	–	65	14	8	6	69
Householder	45	154	44	–	–	42	8	6	4	48
Nonfamily householder	13	61	17	–	–	8	–	3	1	18
Living alone	12	55	13	–	–	8	–	2	1	16
Spouse	14	37	13	–	–	17	4	1	1	15
Other relatives	7	14	3	–	–	4	2	–	1	5
Nonrelatives	1	1	4	–	–	2	–	1	–	1
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**257**	**461**	**275**	–	**75**	**459**	**334**	**202**	**118**	**330**
With own children under 18 years	147	207	156	–	68	278	247	146	74	205
Number of own children under 18 years	288	390	278	–	131	465	512	282	144	367
Married-couple families	**180**	**279**	**192**	–	**69**	**338**	**276**	**160**	**100**	**221**
With own children under 18 years	105	127	104	–	63	189	202	114	60	137
Number of own children under 18 years	207	237	186	–	124	317	416	213	114	237
Female householder, no husband present	**68**	**159**	**61**	–	**5**	**100**	**45**	**35**	**12**	**94**
With own children under 18 years	37	76	39	–	4	72	34	28	10	59
Number of own children under 18 years	73	149	73	–	5	123	72	59	18	117
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	**359**	**627**	**382**	**616**	**1 774**	**573**	**407**	**247**	**141**	**388**
Never married	136	242	129	234	1 012	136	97	66	23	106
Now married, except separated	185	296	206	356	704	358	285	168	107	240
Separated	13	27	19	13	28	25	9	4	2	9
Widowed	7	28	10	–	–	14	–	2	1	5
Divorced	18	34	18	13	30	40	16	7	8	28
Females 15 years and over	**344**	**718**	**377**	**64**	**136**	**581**	**386**	**276**	**153**	**436**
Never married	93	207	112	20	37	135	67	67	35	111
Now married, except separated	170	295	185	33	94	335	255	166	97	218
Separated	22	49	24	7	2	28	16	14	7	29
Widowed	45	101	25	1	–	31	11	13	5	35
Divorced	14	66	31	3	3	52	37	16	9	43

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
AGE		
All persons	**939**	**939**
Under 5 years	85	85
5 to 9 years	49	49
10 to 14 years	41	41
15 to 19 years	94	94
20 to 24 years	277	277
25 to 34 years	209	209
35 to 44 years	88	88
45 to 54 years	47	47
55 to 64 years	31	31
65 to 74 years	13	13
75 to 84 years	4	4
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	28	28
16 years and over	756	756
18 years and over	744	744
21 years and over	605	605
60 years and over	33	33
62 years and over	28	28
Median	23.0	23.0
Female	**326**	**326**
Under 5 years	35	35
5 to 9 years	21	21
10 to 14 years	19	19
15 to 19 years	30	30
20 to 24 years	55	55
25 to 34 years	80	80
35 to 44 years	33	33
45 to 54 years	26	26
55 to 64 years	17	17
65 to 74 years	6	6
75 to 84 years	4	4
85 years and over	–	–
3 and 4 years	11	11
16 years and over	247	247
18 years and over	242	242
21 years and over	210	210
60 years and over	20	20
62 years and over	17	17
Median	25.3	25.3
Male	**613**	**613**
Median age	22.6	22.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	**939**	**939**
In households	636	636
Householder	224	224
Family householder	179	179
Nonfamily householder	45	45
Living alone	34	34
Spouse	153	153
Child	220	220
Other relatives	11	11
Nonrelatives	28	28
Institutionalized persons	9	9
Other persons in group quarters	294	294
Persons per household	2.98	2.98
Persons per family	3.35	3.35
Persons 65 years and over	**18**	**18**
In households	17	17
Householder	12	12
Nonfamily householder	6	6
Living alone	6	6
Spouse	2	2
Other relatives	3	3
Nonrelatives	–	–
Institutionalized persons	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	**179**	**179**
With own children under 18 years	121	121
Number of own children under 18 years	188	188
Married-couple families	**156**	**156**
With own children under 18 years	109	109
Number of own children under 18 years	167	167
Female householder, no husband present	**14**	**14**
With own children under 18 years	8	8
Number of own children under 18 years	13	13
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	**513**	**513**
Never married	208	208
Now married, except separated	256	256
Separated	15	15
Widowed	9	9
Divorced	25	25
Females 15 years and over	**251**	**251**
Never married	48	48
Now married, except separated	164	164
Separated	5	5
Widowed	14	14
Divorced	20	20

Table 5 General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Throughout a '0.0' persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
AGE				
All persons	**2 994**	**2 994**	**744**	**902**
Under 5 years	309	309	102	103
5 to 9 years	256	256	72	86
10 to 14 years	230	230	43	75
15 to 19 years	220	220	42	60
20 to 24 years	428	428	173	78
25 to 34 years	689	689	214	212
35 to 44 years	470	470	80	145
45 to 54 years	223	223	13	76
55 to 64 years	142	142	3	56
65 to 74 years	23	23	2	10
75 to 84 years	3	3	–	1
85 years and over	1	1	–	–
3 and 4 years	113	113	39	35
16 years and over	2 161	2 161	520	627
18 years and over	2 082	2 082	507	598
21 years and over	1 896	1 896	452	566
60 years and over	76	76	3	32
62 years and over	56	56	3	25
Median	25 8	25.8	23.4	27.9
Female	**1 983**	**1 983**	**389**	**673**
Under 5 years	175	175	54	59
5 to 9 years	133	133	29	57
10 to 14 years	139	139	28	44
15 to 19 years	93	93	18	29
20 to 24 years	203	203	55	55
25 to 34 years	512	512	141	182
35 to 44 years	376	376	49	124
45 to 54 years	205	205	11	66
55 to 64 years	128	128	3	50
65 to 74 years	16	16	1	7
75 to 84 years	2	2	–	–
85 years and over	1	1	–	–
3 and 4 years	57	57	17	18
16 years and over	1 520	1 520	274	510
18 years and over	1 486	1 486	267	498
21 years and over	1 415	1 415	255	476
60 years and over	65	65	2	26
62 years and over	45	45	2	19
Median	30.0	30.0	25.5	30.6
Male	**1 011**	**1 011**	**355**	**229**
Median age	20.6	20.6	21.7	16.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**2 994**	**2 994**	**744**	**902**
In households	2 674	2 674	542	897
Householder	441	441	53	184
Family householder	341	341	51	132
Nonfamily householder	100	100	2	52
Living alone	88	88	2	44
Spouse	1 087	1 087	237	328
Child	968	968	238	316
Other relatives	88	88	8	32
Nonrelatives	90	90	6	37
Institutionalized persons	6	6	1	5
Other persons in group quarters	314	314	201	–
Persons per household	2.86	2.86	3.98	2.67
Persons per family	3.28	3.28	4.08	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	**27**	**27**	**2**	**11**
In households	27	27	2	11
Householder	9	9	–	5
Nonfamily householder	4	4	–	3
Living alone	4	4	–	3
Spouse	6	6	–	3
Other relatives	12	12	2	3
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**341**	**341**	**51**	**132**
With own children under 18 years	242	242	46	93
Number of own children under 18 years	875	875	235	284
Married-couple families	**216**	**216**	**46**	**74**
With own children under 18 years	139	139	41	45
Number of own children under 18 years	759	759	229	229
Female householder, no husband present	**119**	**119**	**4**	**58**
With own children under 18 years	99	99	4	48
Number of own children under 18 years	94	94	4	45
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**663**	**663**	**249**	**125**
Never married	327	327	126	52
Now married, except separated	320	320	117	70
Separated	8	8	3	1
Widowed	1	1	1	–
Divorced	7	7	2	2
Females 15 years and over	**1 536**	**1 536**	**278**	**513**
Never married	128	128	19	45
Now married, except separated	1 182	1 182	254	358
Separated	54	54	2	25
Widowed	52	52	2	19
Divorced	120	120	1	66

Table 6. **General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
AGE				
All persons	**8 035**	**8 035**	**3 072**	**1 571**
Under 5 years	995	995	349	252
5 to 9 years	632	632	211	157
10 to 14 years	474	474	122	122
15 to 19 years	817	817	313	110
20 to 24 years	2 253	2 253	1 144	265
25 to 34 years	1 895	1 895	751	378
35 to 44 years	604	604	169	148
45 to 54 years	168	168	10	60
55 to 64 years	119	119	1	50
65 to 74 years	58	58	2	21
75 to 84 years	13	13	–	7
85 years and over	7	7	–	1
3 and 4 years	373	373	133	94
16 years and over	5 879	5 879	2 377	1 023
18 years and over	5 757	5 757	2 357	977
21 years and over	4 564	4 564	1 794	884
60 years and over	124	124	2	51
62 years and over	109	109	2	43
Median	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.6
Female	**2 946**	**2 946**	**838**	**834**
Under 5 years	493	493	178	123
5 to 9 years	336	336	103	95
10 to 14 years	231	231	59	62
15 to 19 years	230	230	71	59
20 to 24 years	528	528	167	133
25 to 34 years	662	662	211	191
35 to 44 years	257	257	44	85
45 to 54 years	93	93	2	38
55 to 64 years	70	70	1	32
65 to 74 years	33	33	2	12
75 to 84 years	7	7	–	4
85 years and over	6	6	–	–
3 and 4 years	185	185	71	40
16 years and over	1 859	1 859	492	545
18 years and over	1 797	1 797	481	518
21 years and over	1 541	1 541	393	467
60 years and over	71	71	2	31
62 years and over	64	64	2	25
Median	21.5	21.5	20.2	22.6
Male	**5 089**	**5 089**	**2 234**	**737**
Median age	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**8 035**	**8 035**	**3 072**	**1 571**
In households	5 505	5 505	1 446	1 560
Householder	1 566	1 566	363	453
Family householder	1 411	1 411	357	401
Nonfamily householder	155	155	6	52
Living alone	100	100	5	34
Spouse	1 300	1 300	346	384
Child	2 281	2 281	721	595
Other relatives	183	183	12	61
Nonrelatives	175	175	4	67
Institutionalized persons	40	40	33	7
Other persons in group quarters	2 490	2 490	1 593	4
Persons per household	3.27	3.27	3.74	3.09
Persons per family	3.39	3.39	3.77	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	**78**	**78**	**2**	**29**
In households	76	76	2	27
Householder	39	39	–	17
Nonfamily householder	12	12	–	6
Living alone	11	11	–	6
Spouse	16	16	–	5
Other relatives	18	18	2	3
Nonrelatives	3	3	–	2
Institutionalized persons	2	2	–	2
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**1 411**	**1 411**	**357**	**401**
With own children under 18 years	1 004	1 004	307	266
Number of own children under 18 years	2 162	2 162	708	557
Married-couple families	**1 239**	**1 239**	**340**	**336**
With own children under 18 years	866	866	290	211
Number of own children under 18 years	1 856	1 856	659	424
Female householder, no husband present	**116**	**116**	**9**	**52**
With own children under 18 years	96	96	9	45
Number of own children under 18 years	229	229	26	113
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**4 048**	**4 048**	**1 892**	**486**
Never married	1 560	1 560	871	88
Now married, except separated	2 253	2 253	924	364
Separated	90	90	45	9
Widowed	15	15	2	5
Divorced	130	130	50	20
Females 15 years and over	**1 886**	**1 886**	**498**	**554**
Never married	290	290	91	88
Now married, except separated	1 383	1 383	390	387
Separated	61	61	3	24
Widowed	48	48	3	17
Divorced	104	104	11	38

Table 6 General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Onslow County			Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 22	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 10
AGE								
All persons	**605**	**929**	**561**	**1 295**	**605**	**929**	**547**	**709**
Under 5 years	96	183	96	1	96	183	94	11
5 to 9 years	116	83	56	–	116	83	54	20
10 to 14 years	94	26	35	2	94	26	32	18
15 to 19 years	39	58	29	203	39	58	29	155
20 to 24 years	29	237	98	772	29	237	98	299
25 to 34 years	144	298	158	267	144	298	157	168
35 to 44 years	82	40	45	46	82	40	44	37
45 to 54 years	4	2	16	4	4	2	16	1
55 to 64 years	–	1	18	–	–	1	15	–
65 to 74 years	1	1	7	–	1	1	5	–
75 to 84 years	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–
85 years and over	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
3 and 4 years	51	67	37	–	51	67	35	5
16 years and over	288	635	368	1 292	288	635	361	659
18 years and over	270	635	357	1 292	270	635	350	655
21 years and over	254	544	335	872	254	544	328	412
60 years and over	1	1	17	–	1	1	15	–
62 years and over	1	1	13	–	1	1	11	–
Median	14.8	22.4	23.2	22.1	14.8	22.4	23.2	21.7
Female	**284**	**352**	**310**	**77**	**284**	**352**	**302**	**69**
Under 5 years	44	93	51	1	44	93	49	6
5 to 9 years	53	42	33	–	53	42	32	10
10 to 14 years	45	14	24	–	45	14	23	11
15 to 19 years	21	8	16	30	21	8	16	7
20 to 24 years	14	78	50	31	14	78	50	11
25 to 34 years	70	107	80	14	70	107	79	17
35 to 44 years	35	7	28	1	35	7	27	7
45 to 54 years	1	1	10	–	1	1	10	–
55 to 64 years	–	1	12	–	–	1	10	–
65 to 74 years	1	1	4	–	1	1	4	–
75 to 84 years	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–
85 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3 and 4 years	23	38	18	–	23	38	16	4
16 years and over	136	203	199	76	136	203	195	41
18 years and over	127	203	191	76	127	203	187	40
21 years and over	119	185	178	35	119	185	174	32
60 years and over	1	1	11	–	1	1	11	–
62 years and over	1	1	9	–	1	1	9	–
Median	15.0	21.7	23.0	20.7	15.0	21.7	23.0	20.2
Male	**321**	**577**	**251**	**1 218**	**321**	**577**	**245**	**640**
Median age	14.4	22.8	23.4	22.1	14.4	22.8	23.4	21.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**605**	**929**	**561**	**1 295**	**605**	**929**	**547**	**709**
In households	587	612	560	4	587	612	546	103
Householder	126	146	170	3	126	146	167	25
Family householder	125	144	157	2	125	144	154	25
Nonfamily householder	1	2	13	1	1	2	13	–
Living alone	–	2	7	1	–	2	7	–
Spouse	106	166	154	–	106	166	150	24
Child	344	295	210	1	344	295	203	54
Other relatives	9	3	15	–	9	3	15	–
Nonrelatives	2	2	11	–	2	2	11	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	1	33	–	–	1	–
Other persons in group quarters	18	317	–	1 258	18	317	–	606
Persons per household	4.60	3.56	2.99	3.00	4.60	3.56	2.98	3.76
Persons per family	4.61	3.59	3.05	4.00	4.61	3.59	3.05	3.76
Persons 65 years and over	**1**	**1**	**10**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**8**	**–**
In households	1	1	10	–	1	1	8	–
Householder	–	–	6	–	–	–	4	–
Nonfamily householder	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–
Living alone	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–
Spouse	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–
Other relatives	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	–
Nonrelatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**125**	**144**	**157**	**2**	**125**	**144**	**154**	**25**
With own children under 18 years	119	127	101	2	119	127	99	23
Number of own children under 18 years	332	294	199	1	332	294	192	52
Married-couple families	**116**	**139**	**136**	**2**	**116**	**139**	**133**	**24**
With own children under 18 years	110	122	84	2	110	122	82	22
Number of own children under 18 years	305	275	161	1	305	275	154	51
Female householder, no husband present	**4**	**3**	**16**	**–**	**4**	**3**	**16**	**1**
With own children under 18 years	4	3	14	–	4	3	14	1
Number of own children under 18 years	11	13	32	–	11	13	32	1
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**157**	**434**	**172**	**1 216**	**157**	**434**	**169**	**618**
Never married	29	75	21	767	29	75	21	339
Now married, except separated	120	346	144	375	120	346	141	256
Separated	3	5	1	35	3	5	1	9
Widowed	–	1	2	1	–	1	2	–
Divorced	5	7	4	38	5	7	4	14
Females 15 years and over	**142**	**203**	**202**	**76**	**142**	**203**	**198**	**42**
Never married	27	10	27	54	27	10	27	7
Now married, except separated	111	186	155	16	111	186	151	33
Separated	–	1	7	2	–	1	7	1
Widowed	1	2	4	–	1	2	4	–
Divorced	3	4	9	4	3	4	9	1

Table 7. **General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
AGE				
All persons	**108 890**	**108 890**	**23 895**	**19 599**
Under 5 years	9 346	9 346	1 965	1 778
5 to 9 years	7 117	7 117	1 122	1 444
10 to 14 years	5 598	5 598	574	1 217
15 to 19 years	9 494	9 494	2 302	1 197
20 to 24 years	22 522	22 522	9 671	2 251
25 to 34 years	23 721	23 721	6 060	3 946
35 to 44 years	12 969	12 969	1 897	2 790
45 to 54 years	7 051	7 051	274	1 556
55 to 64 years	5 550	5 550	20	1 599
65 to 74 years	3 650	3 650	8	1 145
75 to 84 years	1 501	1 501	2	484
85 years and over	371	371	–	192
3 and 4 years	3 394	3 394	670	660
16 years and over	85 850	85 850	20 158	14 946
18 years and over	83 844	83 844	20 025	14 512
21 years and over	72 126	72 126	15 602	13 513
60 years and over	8 099	8 099	17	2 612
62 years and over	6 978	6 978	13	2 271
Median	25.1	25.1	22.5	29.7
Female	**43 540**	**43 540**	**5 154**	**9 976**
Under 5 years	4 517	4 517	935	843
5 to 9 years	3 430	3 430	544	719
10 to 14 years	2 715	2 715	290	583
15 to 19 years	3 187	3 187	335	636
20 to 24 years	5 730	5 730	1 221	1 108
25 to 34 years	8 944	8 944	1 343	1 882
35 to 44 years	5 434	5 434	408	1 387
45 to 54 years	3 462	3 462	61	796
55 to 64 years	2 810	2 810	11	854
65 to 74 years	2 020	2 020	4	671
75 to 84 years	1 018	1 018	2	344
85 years and over	273	273	–	153
3 and 4 years	1 661	1 661	305	313
16 years and over	32 401	32 401	3 344	7 716
18 years and over	31 386	31 386	3 288	7 492
21 years and over	28 487	28 487	2 823	6 955
60 years and over	4 588	4 588	10	1 578
62 years and over	4 087	4 087	9	1 424
Median	27.1	27.1	21.8	30.7
Male	**65 350**	**65 350**	**18 741**	**9 623**
Median age	24.1	24.1	22.5	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	**108 890**	**108 890**	**23 895**	**19 599**
In households	85 334	85 334	9 117	19 214
Householder	31 408	31 408	2 659	7 552
Family householder	25 271	25 271	2 634	5 821
Nonfamily householder	6 137	6 137	25	1 731
Living alone	5 010	5 010	21	1 436
Spouse	21 644	21 644	2 447	4 827
Child	27 634	27 634	3 917	5 780
Other relatives	2 111	2 111	58	454
Nonrelatives	2 537	2 537	36	601
Institutionalized persons	568	568	151	371
Other persons in group quarters	22 988	22 988	14 627	14
Persons per household	2.76	2.76	3.51	2.60
Persons per family	3.08	3.08	3.52	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	**5 522**	**5 522**	**10**	**1 821**
In households	5 208	5 208	7	1 553
Householder	3 502	3 502	–	1 036
Nonfamily householder	1 531	1 531	–	483
Living alone	1 495	1 495	–	474
Spouse	1 249	1 249	1	398
Other relatives	415	415	6	104
Nonrelatives	42	42	–	15
Institutionalized persons	306	306	–	267
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	3	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	**25 271**	**25 271**	**2 634**	**5 821**
With own children under 18 years	13 897	13 897	2 112	2 896
Number of own children under 18 years	23 693	23 693	3 830	4 836
Married-couple families	**22 272**	**22 272**	**2 544**	**5 037**
With own children under 18 years	12 042	12 042	2 025	2 442
Number of own children under 18 years	20 811	20 811	3 693	4 139
Female householder, no husband present	**2 219**	**2 219**	**51**	**641**
With own children under 18 years	1 392	1 392	50	393
Number of own children under 18 years	2 174	2 174	81	608
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	**53 951**	**53 951**	**16 849**	**7 329**
Never married	17 839	17 839	7 785	1 433
Now married, except separated	32 029	32 029	8 247	5 212
Separated	1 154	1 154	285	167
Widowed	464	464	11	148
Divorced	2 465	2 465	521	369
Females 15 years and over	**32 878**	**32 878**	**3 385**	**7 831**
Never married	4 269	4 269	458	1 016
Now married, except separated	22 770	22 770	2 795	4 995
Separated	1 002	1 002	45	278
Widowed	2 583	2 583	10	881
Divorced	2 254	2 254	77	661

Table 7 General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County			Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 22	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 10
AGE								
All persons	**4 058**	**6 868**	**5 432**	**11 700**	**4 058**	**6 868**	**5 075**	**6 840**
Under 5 years	535	1 080	606	14	535	1 080	584	160
5 to 9 years	658	423	373	11	658	423	341	220
10 to 14 years	450	115	313	8	450	115	276	146
15 to 19 years	257	412	298	1 575	257	412	276	1 334
20 to 24 years	291	1 874	842	6 824	291	1 874	826	2 644
25 to 34 years	1 041	2 355	1 317	2 506	1 041	2 355	1 292	1 671
35 to 44 years	671	535	750	687	671	535	666	597
45 to 54 years	134	70	354	70	134	70	309	61
55 to 64 years	15	3	281	2	15	3	239	3
65 to 74 years	4	1	181	3	4	1	157	1
75 to 84 years	2	–	96	–	2	–	88	3
85 years and over	–	–	21	–	–	–	21	–
3 and 4 years	238	361	228	6	238	361	217	68
16 years and over	2 349	5 240	4 096	11 667	2 349	5 240	3 835	6 295
18 years and over	2 237	5 224	4 000	11 664	2 237	5 224	3 748	6 276
21 years and over	2 102	4 575	3 684	8 223	2 102	4 575	3 445	4 201
60 years and over	11	3	427	3	11	3	372	6
62 years and over	8	2	368	3	8	2	321	5
Median	22 2	23.8	26.8	22.2	22.2	23.8	26.5	22.1
Female	**1 889**	**2 118**	**2 730**	**497**	**1 889**	**2 118**	**2 539**	**720**
Under 5 years	250	499	273	8	250	499	265	77
5 to 9 years	332	188	202	8	332	188	185	96
10 to 14 years	228	59	159	2	228	59	139	71
15 to 19 years	115	91	172	84	115	91	160	28
20 to 24 years	91	583	431	210	91	583	422	72
25 to 34 years	504	617	605	152	504	617	590	285
35 to 44 years	303	71	358	31	303	71	315	78
45 to 54 years	51	8	169	2	51	8	145	9
55 to 64 years	9	2	158	–	9	2	137	2
65 to 74 years	4	–	117	–	4	–	101	–
75 to 84 years	2	–	74	–	2	–	68	2
85 years and over	–	–	12	–	–	–	12	–
3 and 4 years	101	171	103	4	101	171	100	36
16 years and over	1 043	1 367	2 069	479	1 043	1 367	1 924	468
18 years and over	996	1 360	2 023	478	996	1 360	1 884	462
21 years and over	952	1 203	1 830	336	952	1 203	1 699	434
60 years and over	9	1	275	–	9	1	242	4
62 years and over	8	1	248	–	8	1	218	3
Median	21.5	22.2	26.9	22.7	21.5	22.2	26.5	25.6
Male	**2 169**	**4 750**	**2 702**	**11 203**	**2 169**	**4 750**	**2 536**	**6 120**
Median age	22.4	24.6	26.7	22.2	22.4	24.6	26.5	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	**4 058**	**6 868**	**5 432**	**11 700**	**4 058**	**6 868**	**5 075**	**6 840**
In households	3 806	3 975	5 373	67	3 806	3 975	5 016	1 226
Householder	980	1 215	2 155	19	980	1 215	2 032	330
Family householder	970	1 207	1 632	18	970	1 207	1 528	328
Nonfamily householder	10	8	523	1	10	8	504	2
Living alone	10	5	434	1	10	5	417	2
Spouse	906	1 083	1 401	18	906	1 083	1 308	313
Child	1 881	1 639	1 552	30	1 881	1 639	1 431	571
Other relatives	29	23	81	–	29	23	65	9
Nonrelatives	10	15	184	–	10	15	180	3
Institutionalized persons	–	–	55	151	–	–	55	–
Other persons in group quarters	252	2 893	4	11 482	252	2 893	4	5 614
Persons per household	3.98	3.39	2.56	3.26	3.98	3.39	2.54	3.81
Persons per family	4.00	3.39	2.95	3.33	4.00	3.39	2.93	3.82
Persons 65 years and over	**6**	**1**	**298**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**266**	**4**
In households	6	1	271	–	6	1	239	3
Householder	–	–	202	–	–	–	180	1
Nonfamily householder	–	–	139	–	–	–	128	–
Living alone	–	–	136	–	–	–	126	–
Spouse	1	–	47	–	1	–	41	–
Other relatives	5	1	20	–	5	1	16	2
Nonrelatives	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–
Institutionalized persons	–	–	26	–	–	–	26	–
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**970**	**1 207**	**1 632**	**18**	**970**	**1 207**	**1 528**	**328**
With own children under 18 years	829	975	871	15	829	975	823	286
Number of own children under 18 years	1 804	1 630	1 391	29	1 804	1 630	1 292	558
Married-couple families	**941**	**1 163**	**1 478**	**16**	**941**	**1 163**	**1 384**	**321**
With own children under 18 years	801	933	764	13	801	933	719	279
Number of own children under 18 years	1 754	1 563	1 244	26	1 754	1 563	1 150	540
Female householder, no husband present	**18**	**26**	**121**	**–**	**18**	**26**	**115**	**1**
With own children under 18 years	18	25	89	–	18	25	86	1
Number of own children under 18 years	34	40	122	–	34	40	117	4
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	**1 336**	**3 878**	**2 044**	**11 188**	**1 336**	**3 878**	**1 924**	**5 838**
Never married	324	525	373	6 932	324	525	355	3 255
Now married, except separated	990	3 209	1 518	3 612	990	3 209	1 419	2 331
Separated	9	59	31	214	9	59	31	99
Widowed	3	3	31	5	3	3	29	4
Divorced	10	82	91	425	10	82	90	149
Females 15 years and over	**1 079**	**1 372**	**2 096**	**479**	**1 079**	**1 372**	**1 950**	**476**
Never married	129	93	278	230	129	93	254	56
Now married, except separated	929	1 228	1 437	193	929	1 228	1 341	399
Separated	5	20	59	19	5	20	57	7
Widowed	7	1	170	1	7	1	152	3
Divorced	9	30	152	36	9	30	146	11

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslaw County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslaw County									
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18
RACE														
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 755**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	**7 970**	**7 091**	**6 197**	**3 092**	**1 177**	**1 977**
White	111 939	111 939	24 815	20 303	2 806	4 278	1 314	7 187	5 946	5 410	4 767	2 968	1 076	1 407
Black	29 808	29 808	9 064	8 007	680	1 395	402	3 009	1 631	1 290	1 049	68	52	477
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	939	939	267	144	35	39	9	64	65	36	39	9	10	14
American Indian	919	919	251	143	35	35	7	61	65	34	39	9	10	14
Eskimo	16	16	14	–	–	3	2	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
Aleut	4	4	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 994	2 994	744	902	48	243	29	318	168	175	206	34	19	47
Asian	2 562	2 562	570	800	37	166	22	263	145	164	180	33	19	41
Chinese	136	136	20	53	4	–	–	6	6	1	5	4	1	1
Filipino	1 205	1 205	347	340	9	118	12	173	63	61	92	8	11	20
Japanese	579	579	73	167	12	19	5	34	37	47	48	8	4	8
Asian Indian	77	77	19	45	2	2	1	6	4	3	11	–	–	3
Korean	234	234	36	109	1	7	4	9	11	25	17	10	2	3
Vietnamese	80	80	13	17	3	1	–	4	5	8	5	1	–	–
Cambodian	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	3	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	97	97	19	25	4	3	–	9	11	9	–	1	–	–
Other Asian	150	150	42	44	1	16	–	22	8	9	2	1	1	6
Pacific Islander	432	432	174	102	11	77	7	55	23	11	26	1	–	6
Hawaiian	175	175	39	61	4	7	1	13	17	4	17	1	–	5
Samoan	111	111	60	20	1	26	–	25	2	–	–	–	–	1
Guamanian	121	121	59	17	6	32	6	16	4	6	9	–	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	25	25	16	4	–	12	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other race	4 158	4 158	1 826	657	186	296	191	476	160	180	136	13	20	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 755**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	**7 970**	**7 091**	**6 197**	**3 092**	**1 177**	**1 977**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8 035	8 035	3 072	1 571	271	605	243	929	371	323	359	84	53	89
Mexican	3 227	3 227	1 319	515	141	238	142	322	188	105	112	29	21	49
Puerto Rican	2 420	2 420	941	485	66	203	66	330	90	129	109	14	13	19
Cuban	312	312	106	85	4	11	3	42	7	5	13	18	3	2
Other Hispanic	2 076	2 076	706	486	60	153	32	235	86	84	125	23	16	19
Not of Hispanic origin	141 803	141 803	33 644	28 442	3 484	5 646	1 702	10 125	7 599	6 768	5 838	3 008	1 124	1 888
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 755**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	**7 970**	**7 091**	**6 197**	**3 092**	**1 177**	**1 977**
White	111 939	111 939	24 815	20 303	2 806	4 278	1 314	7 187	5 946	5 410	4 767	2 968	1 076	1 407
Hispanic origin	3 049	3 049	920	704	69	220	45	319	173	129	176	71	29	41
Not of Hispanic origin	108 890	108 890	23 895	19 599	2 737	4 058	1 269	6 868	5 773	5 281	4 591	2 897	1 047	1 366
Black	29 808	29 808	9 064	8 007	680	1 395	402	3 009	1 631	1 290	1 049	68	52	477
Hispanic origin	671	671	258	162	14	53	5	98	27	31	32	–	–	6
Not of Hispanic origin	29 137	29 137	8 806	7 845	666	1 342	397	2 911	1 604	1 259	1 017	68	52	471
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	939	939	267	144	35	39	9	64	65	36	39	9	10	14
Hispanic origin	72	72	20	10	2	2	–	3	8	–	5	–	3	–
Not of Hispanic origin	867	867	247	134	33	37	9	61	57	36	34	9	7	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 994	2 994	744	902	48	243	29	318	168	175	206	34	19	47
Hispanic origin	254	254	107	71	3	37	5	53	7	12	16	–	1	11
Not of Hispanic origin	2 740	2 740	637	831	45	206	24	265	161	163	190	34	18	36
Other race	4 158	4 158	1 826	657	186	296	191	476	160	180	136	13	20	32
Hispanic origin	3 989	3 989	1 767	624	183	293	188	456	156	151	130	13	20	31
Not of Hispanic origin	169	169	59	33	3	3	3	20	4	29	6	–	–	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con				Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County					Jacksonville city, Onslow County	
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	**1 613**	**5 304**	**8 235**	**4 588**	–	**17 466**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	–	–
White	194	3 955	5 706	3 095	–	12 036	4 278	1 314	7 187	–	–
Black	1 399	976	1 978	1 190	–	4 258	1 395	402	3 009	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	36	37	42	–	155	39	9	64	–	–
American Indian	1	36	36	42	–	148	35	7	61	–	–
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	2	3	–	–
Aleut	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	174	318	128	–	154	243	29	318	–	–
Asian	4	155	287	102	–	119	166	22	263	–	–
Chinese	–	16	45	2	–	14	–	–	6	–	–
Filipino	1	60	117	49	–	44	118	12	173	–	–
Japanese	–	43	49	30	–	15	19	5	34	–	–
Asian Indian	–	1	18	–	–	10	2	1	6	–	–
Korean	3	6	30	8	–	16	7	4	9	–	–
Vietnamese	–	14	8	5	–	8	1	–	4	–	–
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	–	2	4	4	–	7	3	–	9	–	–
Other Asian	–	13	16	4	–	4	16	–	22	–	–
Pacific Islander	7	19	31	26	–	35	77	7	55	–	–
Hawaiian	–	6	18	7	–	18	7	1	13	–	–
Samoan	7	7	8	14	–	9	26	–	25	–	–
Guamanian	–	4	5	5	–	5	32	6	16	–	–
Other Pacific Islander	–	2	–	–	–	3	12	–	1	–	–
Other race	8	163	196	133	–	863	296	191	476	–	–
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**1 613**	**5 304**	**8 235**	**4 588**	–	**17 466**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12	299	561	216	–	1 295	605	243	929	–	–
Mexican	1	94	192	98	–	617	238	142	322	–	–
Puerto Rican	3	104	168	68	–	342	203	66	330	–	–
Cuban	1	15	30	9	–	50	11	3	42	–	–
Other Hispanic	7	86	171	41	–	286	153	32	235	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1 601	5 005	7 674	4 372	–	16 171	5 646	1 702	10 125	–	–
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**1 613**	**5 304**	**8 235**	**4 588**	–	**17 466**	**6 251**	**1 945**	**11 054**	–	–
White	194	3 955	5 706	3 095	–	12 036	4 278	1 314	7 187	–	–
Hispanic origin	–	105	274	69	–	336	220	45	319	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	194	3 850	5 432	3 026	–	11 700	4 058	1 269	6 868	–	–
Black	1 399	976	1 978	1 190	–	4 258	1 395	402	3 009	–	–
Hispanic origin	4	25	71	10	–	102	53	5	98	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1 395	951	1 907	1 180	–	4 156	1 342	397	2 911	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	36	37	42	–	155	39	9	64	–	–
Hispanic origin	–	6	–	5	–	15	2	–	3	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	1	30	37	37	–	140	37	9	61	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	174	318	128	–	154	243	29	318	–	–
Hispanic origin	–	6	33	4	–	12	37	5	53	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	11	168	285	124	–	142	206	24	265	–	–
Other race	8	163	196	133	–	863	296	191	476	–	–
Hispanic origin	8	157	183	128	–	830	293	188	456	–	–
Not of Hispanic origin	–	6	13	5	–	33	3	3	20	–	–

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslaw County—Con.										
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19
RACE											
All persons	–	–	**23**	–	**4 563**	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 177**	**2 580**	**1 977**	**3 290**
White	–	–	16	–	3 402	2 939	2 024	1 076	2 051	1 407	1 219
Black	–	–	3	–	877	58	790	52	375	477	1 804
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	34	9	13	10	13	14	9
American Indian	–	–	–	–	34	9	13	10	13	14	9
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	3	–	145	33	87	19	54	47	167
Asian	–	–	3	–	124	32	83	19	46	41	149
Chinese	–	–	–	–	5	4	2	1	2	1	–
Filipino	–	–	–	–	49	8	38	11	20	20	74
Japanese	–	–	–	–	37	8	21	4	10	8	20
Asian Indian	–	–	–	–	11	–	8	–	2	3	2
Korean	–	–	–	–	16	10	13	2	6	3	24
Vietnamese	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	2
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	16
Other Asian	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	6	11
Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	21	1	4	–	8	6	18
Hawaiian	–	–	–	–	13	1	4	–	6	5	9
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Guamanian	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	4
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Other race	–	–	1	–	105	13	68	20	87	32	91
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	–	–	**23**	–	**4 563**	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 177**	**2 580**	**1 977**	**3 290**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	1	–	278	84	144	53	142	89	172
Mexican	–	–	1	–	95	29	36	21	38	49	41
Puerto Rican	–	–	–	–	75	14	44	13	34	19	87
Cuban	–	–	–	–	12	18	6	3	3	2	8
Other Hispanic	–	–	–	–	96	23	58	16	67	19	36
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	22	–	4 285	2 968	2 838	1 124	2 438	1 888	3 118
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	–	–	**23**	–	**4 563**	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 177**	**2 580**	**1 977**	**3 290**
White	–	–	16	–	3 402	2 939	2 024	1 076	2 051	1 407	1 219
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	136	71	42	29	48	41	56
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	16	–	3 266	2 868	1 982	1 047	2 003	1 366	1 163
Black	–	–	3	–	877	58	790	52	375	477	1 804
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	23	–	26	–	5	6	26
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	3	–	854	58	764	52	370	471	1 778
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	34	9	13	10	13	14	9
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	3	–	–	1
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	29	9	12	7	13	14	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	3	–	145	33	87	19	54	47	167
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	14	–	7	1	4	11	6
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	3	–	131	33	80	18	50	36	161
Other race	–	–	1	–	105	13	68	20	87	32	91
Hispanic origin	–	–	1	–	100	13	68	20	85	31	83
Not of Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	2	1	8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.				Remainder of Onslow County						
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	**1 613**	**913**	**7 843**	–	**12 245**	**9 291**	**10 322**	**6 647**	**3 755**	**9 719**	**7 947**
White	194	634	5 341	–	10 899	7 377	9 038	6 133	2 806	7 079	5 930
Black	1 399	203	1 969	–	980	1 794	1 036	384	680	2 031	1 628
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	4	37	–	69	33	58	27	35	95	65
American Indian	1	4	36	–	69	33	57	27	35	95	65
Eskimo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	35	301	–	166	32	117	60	48	107	165
Asian	4	29	270	–	145	31	111	53	37	88	142
Chinese	–	5	33	–	7	2	3	3	4	8	6
Filipino	1	7	112	–	60	12	53	31	9	50	63
Japanese	–	10	49	–	47	12	24	10	12	6	37
Asian Indian	–	1	18	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	4
Korean	3	2	30	–	12	1	7	2	1	9	11
Vietnamese	–	–	8	–	3	–	6	–	3	4	5
Cambodian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Thai	–	–	4	–	5	3	11	2	4	4	8
Other Asian	–	4	16	–	11	–	7	5	1	3	8
Pacific Islander	7	6	31	–	21	1	6	7	11	19	23
Hawaiian	–	5	18	–	14	1	4	2	4	9	17
Samoan	7	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	2
Guamanian	–	–	5	–	7	–	2	5	6	2	4
Other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other race	8	37	195	–	131	55	73	43	186	407	159
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**1 613**	**913**	**7 843**	–	**12 245**	**9 291**	**10 322**	**6 647**	**3 755**	**9 719**	**7 947**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12	49	547	–	337	205	227	93	271	709	370
Mexican	1	16	188	–	162	122	112	37	141	244	187
Puerto Rican	3	28	168	–	89	50	56	13	66	217	95
Cuban	1	4	28	–	7	2	6	9	4	48	7
Other Hispanic	7	1	163	–	79	31	53	34	60	200	86
Not of Hispanic origin	1 601	864	7 296	–	11 908	9 086	10 095	6 554	3 484	9 010	7 577
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**1 613**	**913**	**7 843**	–	**12 245**	**9 291**	**10 322**	**6 647**	**3 755**	**9 719**	**7 947**
White	194	634	5 341	–	10 899	7 377	9 038	6 133	2 806	7 079	5 930
Hispanic origin	–	15	266	–	166	140	145	45	69	239	173
Not of Hispanic origin	194	619	5 075	–	10 733	7 237	8 893	6 088	2 737	6 840	5 757
Black	1 399	203	1 969	–	980	1 794	1 036	384	680	2 031	1 628
Hispanic origin	4	1	71	–	32	9	6	4	14	54	27
Not of Hispanic origin	1 395	202	1 898	–	948	1 785	1 030	380	666	1 977	1 601
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	4	37	–	69	33	58	27	35	95	65
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	2	15	8
Not of Hispanic origin	1	4	37	–	63	33	58	27	33	80	57
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	35	301	–	166	32	117	60	48	107	165
Hispanic origin	–	–	28	–	11	1	6	3	3	10	7
Not of Hispanic origin	11	35	273	–	155	31	111	57	45	97	158
Other race	8	37	195	–	131	55	73	43	186	407	159
Hispanic origin	8	33	182	–	122	55	70	41	183	391	155
Not of Hispanic origin	–	4	13	–	9	–	3	2	3	16	4

Table 8. **Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.										
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
RACE											
All persons	**7 091**	**1 634**	**40**	–	–	–	**4 391**	**392**	**2 819**	**4 588**	**2 228**
White	5 410	1 365	29	–	–	–	3 321	365	2 200	3 095	1 774
Black	1 290	172	10	–	–	–	773	9	425	1 190	335
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	5	–	–	–	–	32	–	8	42	23
American Indian	34	5	–	–	–	–	32	–	8	42	23
Eskimo	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aleut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	175	61	1	–	–	–	139	17	101	128	31
Asian	164	56	1	–	–	–	126	17	91	102	28
Chinese	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	12	3	2	1
Filipino	61	43	–	–	–	–	53	5	23	49	6
Japanese	47	11	–	–	–	–	33	–	54	30	16
Asian Indian	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korean	25	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	8	–
Vietnamese	8	–	1	–	–	–	14	–	1	5	–
Cambodian	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hmong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laotian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thai	9	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	1
Other Asian	9	1	–	–	–	–	9	–	2	4	4
Pacific Islander	11	5	–	–	–	–	13	–	10	26	3
Hawaiian	4	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	7	2
Samoan	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	14	1
Guamanian	6	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	5	–
Other Pacific Islander	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
Other race	180	31	–	–	–	–	126	1	85	133	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**7 091**	**1 634**	**40**	–	–	–	**4 391**	**392**	**2 819**	**4 588**	**2 228**
Hispanic origin (of any race)	323	81	–	–	–	–	250	14	199	216	97
Mexican	105	17	–	–	–	–	78	4	37	98	49
Puerto Rican	129	34	–	–	–	–	76	–	83	68	23
Cuban	5	1	–	–	–	–	11	2	10	9	–
Other Hispanic	84	29	–	–	–	–	85	8	69	41	25
Not of Hispanic origin	6 768	1 553	40	–	–	–	4 141	378	2 620	4 372	2 131
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	**7 091**	**1 634**	**40**	–	–	–	**4 391**	**392**	**2 819**	**4 588**	**2 228**
White	5 410	1 365	29	–	–	–	3 321	365	2 200	3 095	1 774
Hispanic origin	129	40	–	–	–	–	90	8	84	69	28
Not of Hispanic origin	5 281	1 325	29	–	–	–	3 231	357	2 116	3 026	1 746
Black	1 290	172	10	–	–	–	773	9	425	1 190	335
Hispanic origin	31	9	–	–	–	–	24	–	28	10	3
Not of Hispanic origin	1 259	163	10	–	–	–	749	9	397	1 180	332
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	5	–	–	–	–	32	–	8	42	23
Hispanic origin	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	5	–
Not of Hispanic origin	36	5	–	–	–	–	26	–	8	37	23
Asian or Pacific Islander	175	61	1	–	–	–	139	17	101	128	31
Hispanic origin	12	2	–	–	–	–	6	5	4	4	2
Not of Hispanic origin	163	59	1	–	–	–	133	12	97	124	29
Other race	180	31	–	–	–	–	126	1	85	133	65
Hispanic origin	151	30	–	–	–	–	124	1	83	128	64
Not of Hispanic origin	29	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	1

Table 9 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
All housing units	**47 526**	**47 526**	**4 175**	**11 810**	**13**	**1 432**	**700**	**2 017**	**3 504**	**2 393**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	40 658	40 658	4 088	10 916	13	1 419	677	1 969	3 000	2 237
Owner-occupied housing units	21 835	21 835	151	5 311	–	4	7	140	1 342	1 518
Percent of occupied housing units	53.7	53.7	3.7	48.7	–	.3	1.0	7.1	44.7	67.9
White	18 500	18 500	112	4 297	–	2	5	105	1 121	1 249
Black	2 908	2 908	31	895	–	1	1	29	188	227
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	84	84	2	18	–	–	–	2	11	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	174	174	–	62	–	–	–	–	12	13
Other race	169	169	6	39	–	1	1	4	10	22
Hispanic origin (of any race)	457	457	10	142	–	1	2	7	26	46
White, not of Hispanic origin	18 261	18 261	108	4 216	–	2	4	102	1 107	1 230
Renter-occupied housing units	18 823	18 823	3 937	5 605	13	1 415	670	1 829	1 658	719
White	13 559	13 559	2 654	3 455	12	1 016	457	1 160	1 185	536
Black	4 270	4 270	983	1 844	–	293	137	553	393	145
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	140	140	31	28	–	14	4	13	15	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	267	267	53	122	1	21	5	26	20	10
Other race	587	587	216	156	–	71	67	77	45	24
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 109	1 109	353	311	–	125	86	139	97	42
White, not of Hispanic origin	13 147	13 147	2 551	3 336	12	978	441	1 113	1 143	521
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**6 868**	**6 868**	**87**	**894**	**–**	**13**	**23**	**48**	**504**	**156**
For sale only	821	821	1	204	–	–	–	1	36	44
For rent	2 779	2 779	33	435	–	1	20	12	350	88
Rented or sold, not occupied	335	335	10	48	–	5	2	3	28	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 912	1 912	8	32	–	1	–	4	9	1
For migrant workers	11	11	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	1 010	1 010	35	174	–	6	1	28	81	15
Boarded up	51	51	6	25	–	–	–	6	2	–
ROOMS										
1 room	175	175	6	50	–	–	–	6	31	1
2 rooms	1 450	1 450	136	459	–	2	46	86	209	28
3 rooms	4 336	4 336	215	1 003	–	33	6	175	530	107
4 rooms	13 228	13 228	1 511	2 998	–	39	622	849	1 209	371
5 rooms	11 345	11 345	1 041	2 238	–	265	25	749	627	570
6 rooms	8 906	8 906	661	2 370	–	518	1	126	503	755
7 rooms	4 517	4 517	340	1 377	6	322	–	16	246	391
8 or more rooms	3 569	3 569	265	1 315	7	253	–	10	149	170
Median: all housing units	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	7.6	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.7
Mean: all housing units	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	7.5	6.3	3.9	4.4	4.6	5.6
Median: occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	7.6	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.4	5.7
Median: owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	4.7	6.2	–	6.5	3.6	4.7	5.6	5.9
Median: renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.2	7.6	6.2	4.0	4.3	3.9	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	24 477	24 477	1 731	6 918	13	1 175	348	186	1 368	1 892
1, attached	4 314	4 314	2 102	975	–	225	326	1 551	112	78
2	1 086	1 086	69	542	–	15	16	38	130	23
3 or 4	1 635	1 635	48	802	–	10	–	35	150	158
5 to 9	1 428	1 428	34	1 139	–	–	1	33	72	12
10 to 19	932	932	1	484	–	–	–	1	336	12
20 to 49	434	434	–	68	–	–	–	–	110	–
50 or more	588	588	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–
Mobile home or trailer	12 272	12 272	154	809	–	1	1	152	1 108	204
Other	360	360	36	73	–	6	8	21	63	14
Occupied housing units	**40 658**	**40 658**	**4 088**	**10 916**	**13**	**1 419**	**677**	**1 969**	**3 000**	**2 237**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	6 271	6 271	39	2 006	–	12	12	13	497	236
2 persons	12 858	12 858	735	3 703	2	160	214	357	1 099	555
3 persons	9 324	9 324	1 225	2 348	2	244	317	658	719	545
4 persons	7 766	7 766	1 277	1 842	6	460	117	691	438	566
5 persons	3 044	3 044	568	693	–	353	16	197	186	219
6 or more persons	1 395	1 395	244	324	3	190	1	53	61	116
Median: occupied housing units	2.63	2.63	3.54	2.43	3.92	4.14	2.85	3.43	2.41	3.10
Median: owner-occupied housing units	2.55	2.55	3.40	2.46	–	3.50	2.63	3.47	2.55	3.12
Median: renter-occupied housing units	2.71	2.71	3.54	2.41	3.92	4.14	2.86	3.43	2.33	3.07
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	38 705	38 705	3 779	10 409	13	1 349	627	1 780	2 844	2 132
1.01 to 1.50	1 492	1 492	243	372	–	60	39	144	107	79
1.51 or more	461	461	66	135	–	10	11	45	49	26
Mean	.54	.54	.72	.50	.53	.65	.74	.79	.56	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**14 774**	**14 774**	**12**	**4 705**	**–**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**853**	**1 302**
Less than $20 000	545	545	–	61	–	–	–	–	28	6
$20 000 to $39 999	1 561	1 561	2	378	–	–	1	1	75	57
$40 000 to $59 999	4 720	4 720	–	1 401	–	–	–	–	232	583
$60 000 to $79 999	4 505	4 505	4	1 519	–	–	2	2	367	478
$80 000 to $99 999	1 684	1 684	–	697	–	–	–	–	84	138
$100 000 to $149 999	1 220	1 220	–	505	–	–	–	–	51	37
$150 000 to $199 999	312	312	3	77	–	1	–	2	11	2
$200 000 to $249 999	107	107	–	26	–	–	–	–	4	–
$250 000 to $299 999	63	63	2	18	–	2	–	–	–	–
$300 000 or more	57	57	1	23	–	1	–	–	1	1
Median (dollars)	61 800	61 800	115 000	64 900	–	275 000	76 300	77 500	63 600	60 100
Mean (dollars)	69 300	69 300	146 000	73 700	–	265 600	62 500	100 500	66 200	63 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**18 433**	**18 433**	**3 794**	**5 542**	**13**	**1 372**	**653**	**1 746**	**1 649**	**708**
Median contract rent (dollars)	314	314	357	344	546	435	298	349	291	381
Mean contract rent (dollars)	321	321	378	331	637	466	301	345	296	375
With meals included in rent	28	28	3	9	–	1	–	2	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	247	247	371	249	–	437	–	338	163	575
No meals included in rent	16 009	16 009	2 167	5 362	9	750	490	917	1 604	693
No cash rent	2 396	2 396	1 624	171	4	621	163	827	44	14

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.								Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
All housing units	**2 292**	**1 137**	**446**	**924**	**552**	**1 827**	**3 253**	**1 998**	–	**26**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 114	1 094	430	791	509	1 714	3 036	1 682	–	23
Owner-occupied housing units	1 242	925	349	490	209	1 175	1 188	780	–	–
Percent of occupied housing units	58.8	84.6	81.2	61.9	41.1	68.6	39.1	46.4	–	–
White	1 046	901	342	406	1	967	921	527	–	–
Black	159	12	3	77	208	158	223	231	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	2	1	1	–	7	6	6	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	15	7	1	3	–	23	26	13	–	–
Other race	16	3	2	3	–	20	12	3	–	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	44	14	6	6	–	42	55	14	–	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 023	890	338	403	1	950	892	520	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	872	169	81	301	300	539	1 848	902	–	23
White	638	155	61	201	22	371	1 319	648	–	21
Black	191	10	11	88	274	133	453	187	–	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	2	3	2	1	4	6	9	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	1	2	6	1	7	27	18	–	1
Other race	21	1	4	4	2	24	43	40	–	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	54	6	9	14	3	38	115	59	–	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	611	150	59	192	22	359	1 263	633	–	19
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**178**	**43**	**16**	**133**	**43**	**113**	**217**	**316**	–	**3**
For sale only	42	28	6	15	3	38	69	17	–	–
For rent	105	5	2	45	21	52	87	229	–	–
Rented or sold, not occupied	9	2	5	–	4	8	14	23	–	–
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6	3	–	2	1	2	10	6	–	3
For migrant workers	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	16	5	3	70	14	13	37	41	–	–
Boarded up	–	–	–	25	–	1	–	1	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	9	–	–	14	6	4	8	8	–	–
2 rooms	68	1	–	72	36	13	169	80	–	2
3 rooms	200	8	6	105	75	81	330	193	–	1
4 rooms	407	3	1	152	145	218	1 037	736	–	1
5 rooms	523	91	76	175	148	296	578	527	–	2
6 rooms	532	343	193	190	80	489	520	287	–	16
7 rooms	289	319	91	96	41	340	286	111	–	2
8 or more rooms	264	372	79	120	21	386	325	56	–	2
Median, all housing units	5.4	6.9	6.2	5.2	4.6	6.1	4.6	4.5	–	5.9
Mean, all housing units	5.5	7.1	6.5	5.2	4.7	6.2	5.0	4.7	–	5.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	6.9	6.2	5.4	4.6	6.2	4.6	4.6	–	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.4	6.6	6.1	5.2	–	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	6.4	5.9	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.2	–	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 576	1 131	442	662	259	1 430	1 377	629	–	22
1, attached	58	2	1	27	12	144	384	123	–	–
2	12	–	1	49	24	30	80	52	–	–
3 or 4	127	–	–	89	32	80	268	81	–	3
5 to 9	85	–	–	30	123	34	537	9	–	–
10 to 19	121	–	–	4	27	6	109	3	–	–
20 to 49	46	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	259	2	–	49	68	91	463	1 097	–	–
Other	8	2	2	14	7	12	13	4	–	1
Occupied housing units	**2 114**	**1 094**	**430**	**791**	**509**	**1 714**	**3 036**	**1 682**	–	**23**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	335	134	58	247	102	175	548	273	–	2
2 persons	653	398	164	292	159	497	1 021	596	–	4
3 persons	454	217	92	112	116	402	672	372	–	6
4 persons	418	241	76	76	71	391	534	281	–	9
5 persons	166	83	31	38	26	166	188	106	–	2
6 or more persons	88	21	9	26	35	83	73	54	–	–
Median, occupied housing units	2.65	2.57	2.46	2.01	2.46	2.96	2.45	2.45	–	3.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.85	2.45	2.36	1.95	2.30	3.00	2.80	2.43	–	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.43	3.43	3.17	2.11	2.62	2.88	2.30	2.47	–	3.42
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 015	1 088	426	759	459	1 680	2 877	1 586	–	23
1.01 to 1.50	77	5	2	19	37	28	125	67	–	–
1.51 or more	22	1	2	13	13	6	34	29	–	–
Mean	.52	.40	.42	.43	.59	.49	.53	.58	–	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 083**	**882**	**329**	**425**	**159**	**1 062**	**943**	**402**	–	–
Less than $20,000	17	–	1	9	19	12	4	18	–	–
$20,000 to $39,999	60	14	12	82	43	30	12	52	–	–
$40,000 to $59,999	352	137	150	193	47	266	121	106	–	–
$60,000 to $79,999	417	258	109	68	32	456	421	139	–	–
$80,000 to $99,999	125	229	16	25	7	133	186	76	–	–
$100,000 to $149,999	91	183	22	33	10	110	144	10	–	–
$150,000 to $199,999	14	27	10	8	–	34	37	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	3	14	3	2	–	10	7	1	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	3	7	4	2	–	7	4	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	1	13	2	3	1	4	7	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	63 800	83 200	60 200	50 400	47 500	68 500	75 200	63 000	–	–
Mean (dollars)	70 000	95 800	73 400	63 400	51 600	78 700	86 700	61 800	–	–
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**863**	**164**	**80**	**298**	**297**	**528**	**1 837**	**893**	–	**23**
Median contract rent (dollars)	360	504	379	257	192	398	386	267	–	488
Mean contract rent (dollars)	370	525	385	261	186	399	362	284	–	534
With meals included in rent	1	2	–	1	2	1	2	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	569	–	237	50	213	239	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	843	159	76	277	253	517	1 813	869	–	10
No cash rent	19	3	4	20	42	10	22	24	–	13

Table 9 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	**1 432**	**700**	**2 017**	–	–	–	–	**12**	–	**1 671**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 419	677	1 969	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 538
Owner-occupied housing units	4	7	140	–	–	–	–	5	–	887
Percent of occupied housing units	3	1.0	7.1	–	–	–	–	45.5	–	57.7
White	2	5	105	–	–	–	–	3	–	724
Black	1	1	29	–	–	–	–	1	–	136
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	11
Other race	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
White, not of Hispanic origin	2	4	102	–	–	–	–	3	–	703
Renter-occupied housing units	1 415	670	1 829	–	–	–	–	6	–	651
White	1 016	457	1 160	–	–	–	–	5	–	461
Black	293	137	553	–	–	–	–	1	–	158
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	4	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	5	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Other race	71	67	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Hispanic origin (of any race)	125	86	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
White, not of Hispanic origin	978	441	1 113	–	–	–	–	5	–	442
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**13**	**23**	**48**	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**133**
For sale only	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	33
For rent	1	20	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	81
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	6	1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Boarded up	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
2 rooms	2	46	86	–	–	–	–	1	–	45
3 rooms	33	6	175	–	–	–	–	2	–	130
4 rooms	39	622	849	–	–	–	–	5	–	274
5 rooms	265	25	749	–	–	–	–	4	–	371
6 rooms	518	1	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	406
7 rooms	322	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	230
8 or more rooms	253	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	209
Median: all housing units	6.2	4.0	4.4	–	–	–	–	4.1	–	5.5
Mean: all housing units	6.3	3.9	4.4	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	5.6
Median: occupied housing units	6.2	4.0	4.4	–	–	–	–	4.1	–	5.6
Median: owner-occupied housing units	6.5	3.6	4.7	–	–	–	–	4.7	–	6.1
Median: renter-occupied housing units	6.2	4.0	4.3	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 175	348	186	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 211
1, attached	225	326	1 551	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
2	15	16	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
3 or 4	10	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	86
5 to 9	–	1	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
10 to 19	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
20 to 49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	1	1	152	–	–	–	–	12	–	141
Other	6	8	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Occupied housing units	**1 419**	**677**	**1 969**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 538**
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	12	12	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	232
2 persons	160	214	357	–	–	–	–	7	–	468
3 persons	244	317	658	–	–	–	–	1	–	338
4 persons	460	117	691	–	–	–	–	1	–	328
5 persons	353	16	197	–	–	–	–	–	–	114
6 or more persons	190	1	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
Median: occupied housing units	4.14	2.85	3.43	–	–	–	–	2.00	–	2.70
Median: owner-occupied housing units	3.50	2.63	3.47	–	–	–	–	2.25	–	2.81
Median: renter-occupied housing units	4.14	2.86	3.43	–	–	–	–	1.90	–	2.58
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 349	627	1 780	–	–	–	–	10	–	1 479
1.01 to 1.50	60	39	144	–	–	–	–	1	–	44
1.51 or more	10	11	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Mean	.65	.74	.79	–	–	–	–	.52	–	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**4**	**3**	**5**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**826**
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
$20,000 to $39,999	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
$40,000 to $59,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244
$60,000 to $79,999	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	349
$80,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106
$100,000 to $149,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
$150,000 to $199,999	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
$250,000 to $299,999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
$300,000 or more	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Median (dollars)	275 000	76 300	77 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	65 200
Mean (dollars)	265 600	62 500	100 500	–	–	–	–	–	–	72 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 372**	**653**	**1 746**	–	–	–	–	**6**	–	**644**
Median contract rent (dollars)	435	298	349	–	–	–	–	356	–	366
Mean contract rent (dollars)	466	301	345	–	–	–	–	334	–	384
With meals included in rent	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	437	–	338	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
No meals included in rent	750	490	917	–	–	–	–	6	–	632
No cash rent	621	163	827	–	–	–	–	–	–	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
All housing units	**1 119**	**1 159**	**446**	**1 107**	**924**	**1 359**	**552**	**344**	**3 117**	–
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 078	1 084	430	1 028	791	1 229	509	313	2 905	–
Owner-occupied housing units	910	424	349	485	490	328	209	155	1 069	–
Percent of occupied housing units	84.4	39.1	81.2	47.2	61.9	26.7	41.1	49.5	36.8	–
White	890	385	342	453	406	148	1	138	807	–
Black	9	28	3	21	77	177	208	14	221	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	6	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	7	1	6	3	2	–	2	23	–
Other race	3	3	2	4	3	1	–	–	12	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	14	5	6	12	6	7	–	3	53	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	879	384	338	446	403	145	1	135	779	–
Renter-occupied housing units	168	660	81	543	301	901	300	158	1 836	–
White	154	407	61	394	201	351	22	91	1 308	–
Black	10	216	11	119	88	461	274	54	452	–
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	6	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	11	2	7	6	55	1	1	27	–
Other race	1	23	4	21	4	32	2	10	43	–
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	39	9	30	14	46	3	11	114	–
White, not of Hispanic origin	149	397	59	387	192	341	22	89	1 253	–
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	**41**	**75**	**16**	**79**	**133**	**130**	**43**	**31**	**212**	–
For sale only	27	11	6	18	15	13	3	12	65	–
For rent	5	58	2	36	45	87	21	13	87	–
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	1	5	2	–	10	4	1	14	–
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	–	6	2	7	1	–	10	–
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	5	4	3	17	70	13	14	5	36	–
Boarded up	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
ROOMS										
1 room	–	2	–	7	14	6	6	1	8	–
2 rooms	1	37	–	38	72	55	36	5	169	–
3 rooms	8	89	6	113	105	132	75	15	328	–
4 rooms	3	368	1	264	152	717	145	39	1 030	–
5 rooms	91	251	76	264	175	234	148	58	566	–
6 rooms	338	229	193	217	190	117	80	92	508	–
7 rooms	315	105	91	114	96	63	41	57	265	–
8 or more rooms	363	78	79	90	120	35	21	77	243	–
Median, all housing units	6.9	4.8	6.2	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.6	6.1	4.5	–
Mean, all housing units	7.1	5.1	6.5	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.7	6.3	4.9	–
Median, occupied housing units	6.9	4.9	6.2	5.1	5.4	4.2	4.6	6.1	4.5	–
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.0	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.4	7.1	5.9	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.4	4.2	5.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.1	–
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 113	586	442	754	662	474	259	174	1 243	–
1, attached	2	51	1	99	27	250	12	96	384	–
2	–	131	1	53	49	196	24	1	80	–
3 or 4	–	27	–	75	89	190	32	35	268	–
5 to 9	–	122	–	47	30	191	123	29	536	–
10 to 19	–	235	–	29	4	14	27	5	109	–
20 to 49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	2	3	–	45	49	26	68	1	462	–
Other	2	4	2	5	14	18	7	3	13	–
Occupied housing units	**1 078**	**1 084**	**430**	**1 028**	**791**	**1 229**	**509**	**313**	**2 905**	–
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	131	177	58	219	247	266	102	41	531	–
2 persons	393	382	164	371	292	398	159	91	978	–
3 persons	212	227	92	229	112	288	116	84	649	–
4 persons	238	188	76	139	76	157	71	61	507	–
5 persons	83	72	31	52	38	78	26	26	173	–
6 or more persons	21	38	9	18	26	42	35	10	67	–
Median, occupied housing units	2.57	2.46	2.46	2.30	2.01	2.38	2.46	2.79	2.44	–
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.56	2.36	2.29	1.95	2.24	2.30	2.62	2.80	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.42	2.41	3.17	2.30	2.11	2.43	2.62	2.93	2.29	–
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 072	1 030	426	992	759	1 130	459	305	2 747	–
1.01 to 1.50	5	38	2	24	19	71	37	6	125	–
1.51 or more	1	16	2	12	13	28	13	2	33	–
Mean	.40	.54	.42	.48	.43	.59	.59	.46	.54	–
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**867**	**398**	**329**	**432**	**425**	**292**	**159**	**143**	**834**	–
Less than $20,000	–	3	1	12	9	5	19	–	4	–
$20,000 to $39,999	14	31	12	76	82	84	43	2	7	–
$40,000 to $59,999	137	181	150	167	193	157	47	12	113	–
$60,000 to $79,999	257	151	109	85	68	38	32	14	416	–
$80,000 to $99,999	225	24	16	56	25	8	7	49	181	–
$100,000 to $149,999	175	8	22	30	33	–	10	48	102	–
$150,000 to $199,999	25	–	10	4	8	–	–	14	7	–
$200,000 to $249,999	14	–	3	1	2	–	–	1	2	–
$250,000 to $299,999	7	–	4	1	2	–	–	1	1	–
$300,000 or more	13	–	2	–	3	–	1	2	1	–
Median (dollars)	82 600	58 200	60 200	54 800	50 400	47 000	47 500	98 000	73 000	–
Mean (dollars)	95 400	58 900	73 400	61 500	63 400	47 500	51 600	109 700	78 400	–
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**163**	**655**	**80**	**533**	**298**	**888**	**297**	**153**	**1 825**	–
Median contract rent (dollars)	503	351	379	317	257	242	192	405	386	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	525	317	385	320	261	253	186	429	361	–
With meals included in rent	2	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	2	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	569	–	–	–	237	237	50	–	239	–
No meals included in rent	158	611	76	518	277	877	253	152	1 802	–
No cash rent	3	44	4	15	20	10	42	1	21	–

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	**5 365**	**3 781**	**4 143**	**5 592**	**13**	**435**	**3 492**	**2 393**	**621**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	4 603	3 404	3 657	2 722	13	432	2 989	2 237	576
Owner-occupied housing units	3 183	2 573	2 540	1 843	–	1	1 337	1 518	355
Percent of occupied housing units	69.2	75.6	69.5	67.7	–	.2	44.7	67.9	61.6
White	2 933	2 078	2 270	1 734	–	1	1 118	1 249	322
Black	201	474	243	97	–	–	187	227	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	7	7	5	–	–	11	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	2	9	6	–	–	11	13	4
Other race	20	12	11	1	–	–	10	22	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	55	35	27	10	–	1	26	46	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 902	2 056	2 254	1 726	–	–	1 104	1 230	320
Renter-occupied housing units	1 420	831	1 117	879	13	431	1 652	719	221
White	1 254	671	967	796	12	344	1 180	536	177
Black	120	149	109	63	–	75	392	145	33
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	4	13	6	–	4	15	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	1	11	3	1	4	20	10	3
Other race	24	6	17	11	–	4	45	24	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	54	27	43	21	–	24	97	42	15
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 231	650	943	786	12	330	1 138	521	169
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	**762**	**377**	**486**	**2 870**	**–**	**3**	**503**	**156**	**45**
For sale only	109	37	66	237	–	–	35	44	9
For rent	259	119	235	804	–	3	350	88	24
Rented or sold, not occupied	50	34	28	91	–	–	28	8	–
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	200	12	14	1 609	–	–	9	1	3
For migrant workers	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other vacant	136	174	143	129	–	–	81	15	9
Boarded up	2	8	–	5	–	–	2	–	–
ROOMS									
1 room	19	15	10	20	–	–	31	1	3
2 rooms	109	63	96	159	–	11	208	28	23
3 rooms	390	250	264	1 015	–	78	528	107	70
4 rooms	1 407	919	1 311	1 801	–	39	1 204	371	133
5 rooms	1 516	1 091	1 298	1 378	–	107	623	570	152
6 rooms	1 076	772	671	737	–	163	503	755	126
7 rooms	500	357	318	286	6	31	246	391	59
8 or more rooms	348	314	175	196	7	6	149	170	55
Median: all housing units	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.4	7.6	5.3	4.3	5.7	5.0
Mean: all housing units	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.6	7.5	5.0	4.6	5.6	5.2
Median: occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	7.6	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.1
Median: owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	–	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.8
Median: renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	7.6	5.3	3.9	5.0	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	2 909	2 228	1 899	1 956	13	197	1 368	1 892	365
1, attached	41	19	13	527	–	229	112	78	5
2	59	19	20	108	–	3	130	23	5
3 or 4	119	23	1	110	–	–	150	158	41
5 to 9	56	13	–	57	–	–	72	12	24
10 to 19	22	7	–	5	–	–	336	12	60
20 to 49	–	–	–	256	–	–	110	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	533	–	–	55	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	2 123	1 431	2 165	2 017	–	–	1 096	204	118
Other	36	41	45	23	–	6	63	14	3
Occupied housing units	**4 603**	**3 404**	**3 657**	**2 722**	**13**	**432**	**2 989**	**2 237**	**576**
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	847	675	573	617	–	2	495	236	103
2 persons	1 629	1 083	1 121	1 062	2	53	1 092	555	185
3 persons	989	720	887	528	2	91	718	545	116
4 persons	745	580	711	345	6	200	437	566	90
5 persons	264	225	241	124	–	63	186	219	52
6 or more persons	129	121	124	46	3	23	61	116	30
Median: occupied housing units	2.39	2.45	2.65	2.20	3.92	3.85	2.42	3.10	2.50
Median: owner-occupied housing units	2.43	2.48	2.72	2.21	–	5.00	2.55	3.12	2.95
Median: renter-occupied housing units	2.32	2.34	2.52	2.17	3.92	3.85	2.33	3.07	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	4 447	3 275	3 485	2 635	13	359	2 834	2 132	536
1.01 to 1.50	121	94	145	69	–	63	106	79	33
1.51 or more	35	35	27	18	–	10	49	26	7
Mean	.51	.51	.56	.48	.53	.75	.56	.56	.55
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 867**	**1 427**	**1 260**	**977**	**–**	**–**	**853**	**1 302**	**257**
Less than $20 000	95	134	125	49	–	–	28	6	9
$20 000 to $39 999	211	296	244	139	–	–	75	57	33
$40 000 to $59 999	622	469	454	209	–	–	232	583	108
$60 000 to $79 999	452	266	284	199	–	–	367	478	68
$80 000 to $99 999	177	129	99	127	–	–	84	138	19
$100 000 to $149 999	179	109	47	142	–	–	51	37	14
$150 000 to $199 999	65	17	5	72	–	–	11	2	5
$200 000 to $249 999	35	6	–	18	–	–	4	–	–
$250 000 to $299 999	17	1	2	13	–	–	–	–	1
$300 000 or more	14	–	–	9	–	–	1	1	–
Median (dollars)	60 200	51 800	50 400	70 000	–	–	63 600	60 100	54 800
Mean (dollars)	73 300	57 500	52 900	84 000	–	–	66 200	63 000	61 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 381**	**780**	**1 091**	**861**	**13**	**423**	**1 643**	**708**	**219**
Median contract rent (dollars)	267	213	249	304	546	422	291	381	321
Mean contract rent (dollars)	272	231	254	339	637	432	296	375	327
With meals included in rent	9	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	182	137	113	575	–	–	163	575	–
No meals included in rent	1 235	685	1 027	759	9	333	1 598	693	211
No cash rent	137	93	63	101	4	90	44	14	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
All housing units	**18**	–	–	–	**1 483**	**136**	**1 037**	**1 998**	**1 034**
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	16	–	–	–	1 401	131	961	1 682	830
Owner-occupied housing units	15	–	–	–	1 020	119	619	780	470
Percent of occupied housing units	93.8	–	–	–	72.8	90.8	64.4	46.4	56.6
White	11	–	–	–	829	114	515	527	390
Black	3	–	–	–	144	2	76	231	74
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	6	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	–	–	–	21	3	10	13	1
Other race	–	–	–	–	20	–	16	3	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	–	–	39	2	33	14	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	11	–	–	–	815	113	501	520	385
Renter-occupied housing units	1	–	–	–	381	12	342	902	360
White	1	–	–	–	280	11	269	648	304
Black	–	–	–	–	79	1	58	187	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	9	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	6	–	4	18	2
Other race	–	–	–	–	14	–	9	40	16
Hispanic origin (of any race)	–	–	–	–	27	1	15	59	20
White, not of Hispanic origin	1	–	–	–	270	10	265	633	301
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	**2**	–	–	–	**82**	**5**	**76**	**316**	**204**
For sale only	1	–	–	–	26	4	20	17	11
For rent	–	–	–	–	39	–	43	229	118
Rented or sold, not occupied	–	–	–	–	7	–	1	23	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	–	–	–	2	–	5	6	10
For migrant workers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other vacant	–	–	–	–	8	1	7	41	57
Boarded up	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
ROOMS									
1 room	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	8	3
2 rooms	–	–	–	–	8	–	35	80	35
3 rooms	–	–	–	–	66	2	77	193	78
4 rooms	–	–	–	–	179	7	161	736	451
5 rooms	–	–	–	–	238	12	255	527	299
6 rooms	5	–	–	–	397	12	273	287	98
7 rooms	4	–	–	–	283	21	140	111	47
8 or more rooms	9	–	–	–	309	82	90	56	23
Median, all housing units	7.5	–	–	–	6.1	8.0	5.4	4.5	4.4
Mean, all housing units	7.4	–	–	–	6.2	7.9	5.4	4.7	4.6
Median, occupied housing units	7.5	–	–	–	6.2	8.0	5.5	4.6	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.3	–	–	–	6.5	8.1	6.0	5.2	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	8.0	–	–	–	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	18	–	–	–	1 256	134	756	629	208
1, attached	–	–	–	–	48	–	41	123	1
2	–	–	–	–	29	–	23	52	4
3 or 4	–	–	–	–	45	–	57	81	–
5 to 9	–	–	–	–	5	1	6	9	–
10 to 19	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–
20 to 49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	–	–	–	–	90	1	149	1 097	818
Other	–	–	–	–	9	–	4	4	3
Occupied housing units	**16**	–	–	–	**1 401**	**131**	**961**	**1 682**	**830**
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	3	–	–	–	134	17	119	273	132
2 persons	5	–	–	–	406	43	312	596	276
3 persons	5	–	–	–	318	23	210	372	227
4 persons	3	–	–	–	330	27	189	281	137
5 persons	–	–	–	–	140	15	105	106	43
6 or more persons	–	–	–	–	73	6	26	54	15
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	–	–	–	3.00	2.74	2.74	2.45	2.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	–	–	–	3.06	2.76	2.79	2.43	2.62
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.00	–	–	–	2.85	2.50	2.65	2.47	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	16	–	–	–	1 375	130	921	1 586	773
1.01 to 1.50	–	–	–	–	22	–	28	67	50
1.51 or more	–	–	–	–	4	1	12	29	7
Mean	.34	–	–	–	.50	.38	.54	.58	.58
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**15**	–	–	–	**919**	**109**	**531**	**402**	**138**
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	18	8
$20,000 to $39,999	–	–	–	–	28	5	21	52	20
$40,000 to $59,999	–	–	–	–	254	8	232	106	42
$60,000 to $79,999	1	–	–	–	442	5	231	139	50
$80,000 to $99,999	4	–	–	–	84	5	34	76	11
$100,000 to $149,999	8	–	–	–	62	42	8	10	6
$150,000 to $199,999	2	–	–	–	20	30	2	–	1
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	–	–	9	5	3	1	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	120 800	–	–	–	66 500	137 500	60 800	63 000	59 600
Mean (dollars)	119 800	–	–	–	73 800	150 100	63 300	61 800	58 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1**	–	–	–	**375**	**12**	**339**	**893**	**358**
Median contract rent (dollars)	513	–	–	–	393	388	350	267	226
Mean contract rent (dollars)	513	–	–	–	387	568	341	284	234
With meals included in rent	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	1	–	–	–	365	11	333	869	351
No cash rent	–	–	–	–	9	1	6	24	7

Table 10 Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts, BNA's in Onslow County								
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occupied housing units	**32 059**	**32 059**	**2 766**	**7 752**	**12**	**1 018**	**462**	**1 265**	**2 206**	**1 785**	**1 684**	**607**	**1 228**
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	18 500	18 500	112	4 297	–	2	5	105	1 121	1 249	1 044	404	941
Percent of occupied housing units	57.7	57.7	4.0	55.4	–	2	1.1	8.3	48.6	70.0	62.1	66.9	76.7
Renter-occupied housing units	13 559	13 559	2 654	3 455	12	1 016	457	1 160	1 185	536	638	203	287
Percent of occupied housing units	42.3	42.3	96.0	44.6	100.0	99.8	98.9	91.7	51.4	30.0	37.9	33.4	27.7
ROOMS													
1 room	79	79	3	20	–	–	–	3	14	1	4	9	2
2 rooms	725	725	68	182	–	2	22	44	99	15	39	23	9
3 rooms	2 209	2 209	122	552	–	18	4	99	291	57	121	55	42
4 rooms	7 814	7 814	991	1 588	–	20	417	554	703	253	247	78	147
5 rooms	7 845	7 845	674	1 428	–	187	19	466	466	436	396	113	204
6 rooms	6 861	6 861	481	1 781	–	381	–	86	401	593	426	148	356
7 rooms	3 593	3 593	254	1 090	6	243	–	9	206	295	231	78	244
8 or more rooms	2 933	2 933	173	1 111	6	167	–	4	126	135	220	103	313
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.6	7.5	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	4.7	6.3	–	6.5	3.7	4.7	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	7.5	6.2	4.0	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	18 530	18 530	1 250	5 225	12	887	231	112	1 060	1 454	1 257	480	1 088
1, attached	2 547	2 547	1 307	526	–	114	215	978	76	54	44	13	88
2	611	611	39	271	–	7	10	22	81	18	8	16	20
3 or 4	940	940	27	423	–	6	–	21	99	78	77	43	41
5 to 9	725	725	20	554	–	–	1	19	43	4	50	15	17
10 to 19	527	527	1	283	–	–	–	1	160	8	83	3	4
20 to 49	134	134	–	36	–	–	–	–	54	–	18	–	–
50 or more	76	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	7 789	7 789	103	403	–	1	1	101	692	163	142	33	71
Other	180	180	19	31	–	3	4	11	18	6	5	4	9
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	5 068	5 068	23	1 455	–	10	5	6	394	196	272	186	146
2 persons	10 664	10 664	538	2 829	2	132	155	247	863	463	539	241	422
3 persons	7 296	7 296	850	1 601	2	186	231	429	555	460	364	86	305
4 persons	5 997	5 997	861	1 280	6	350	62	440	328	430	325	54	293
5 persons	2 166	2 166	349	433	–	226	8	113	133	164	122	24	117
6 or more persons	868	868	145	154	2	114	1	30	33	72	62	16	55
Median, occupied housing units	2.54	2.54	3.47	2.36	3.83	4.02	2.81	3.38	2.38	3.01	2.59	1.99	2.83
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.49	2.49	3.28	2.41	–	2.50	2.67	3.38	2.49	3.02	2.73	1.94	2.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.60	2.60	3.47	2.28	3.83	4.02	2.81	3.39	2.29	2.97	2.40	2.08	2.69
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	31 008	31 008	2 614	7 588	12	986	436	1 171	2 222	1 724	1 628	595	1 321
1.01 to 1.50	863	863	125	133	–	27	23	75	62	47	46	7	16
1.51 or more	188	188	27	31	–	5	3	19	22	14	10	5	1
Mean	.51	.51	.69	.46	.54	.62	.72	.76	.53	.53	49	39	.46
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**12 433**	**12 433**	**7**	**3 878**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**719**	**1 061**	**904**	**359**	**867**
Less than $20,000	380	380	–	25	–	–	–	–	19	4	12	5	12
$20,000 to $39,999	1 222	1 222	1	253	–	–	1	–	54	48	47	62	29
$40,000 to $59,999	3 946	3 946	–	1 136	–	–	–	–	197	471	307	159	211
$60,000 to $79,999	3 758	3 758	2	1 257	–	–	1	1	312	382	325	64	355
$80,000 to $99,999	1 475	1 475	–	602	–	–	–	–	76	122	106	22	108
$100,000 to $149,999	1 136	1 136	–	466	–	–	–	–	47	31	87	32	100
$150,000 to $199,999	301	301	2	74	–	–	–	2	10	2	13	8	34
$200,000 to $249,999	101	101	–	26	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	2	9
$250,000 to $299,999	60	60	2	17	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
$300,000 or more	54	54	–	22	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	4
Median (dollars)	62 700	62 700	156 300	66 300	–	275 000	55 000	156 300	64 200	60 300	63 900	52 800	68 800
Mean (dollars)	71 300	71 300	150 400	76 600	–	275 000	55 000	130 800	67 700	63 300	71 200	66 800	80 000
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**13 303**	**13 303**	**2 581**	**3 418**	**12**	**988**	**449**	**1 123**	**1 180**	**526**	**633**	**198**	**364**
Median contract rent (dollars)	319	319	361	368	550	447	299	348	295	385	366	269	398
Mean contract rent (dollars)	329	329	388	355	650	480	301	343	299	381	380	278	402
With meals included in rent	21	21	2	5	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	271	271	400	333	–	437	–	363	–	575	50	–	213
No meals included in rent	11 642	11 642	1 525	3 333	8	583	325	608	1 147	511	615	184	356
No cash rent	1 640	1 640	1 054	80	4	404	124	514	33	14	17	14	7

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.		Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County				Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**2 240**	**1 175**	**21**	**1 018**	**462**	**1 265**	**1 185**	**792**	**847**	**607**	**499**	**2 115**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	921	527	–	2	5	105	724	385	453	406	148	807
Percent of occupied housing units	41.1	44.9	–	.2	1.1	8.3	61.1	48.6	53.5	66.9	29.7	38.2
Renter-occupied housing units	1 319	648	21	1 016	457	1 160	461	407	394	201	351	1 308
Percent of occupied housing units	58.9	55.1	100.0	99.8	98.9	91.7	38.9	51.4	46.5	33.1	70.3	61.8
ROOMS												
1 room	4	5	–	–	–	3	2	1	2	9	1	4
2 rooms	89	48	–	2	22	44	20	14	20	23	13	89
3 rooms	246	101	1	18	4	99	65	39	72	55	54	245
4 rooms	672	429	–	20	417	554	156	207	176	78	267	665
5 rooms	381	304	2	187	19	466	274	182	216	113	78	370
6 rooms	372	185	14	381	–	86	316	189	186	148	49	361
7 rooms	221	70	2	243	–	9	178	90	95	78	24	201
8 or more rooms	255	33	2	167	–	4	174	70	80	103	13	180
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	4.5	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.4	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.7	4.2	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	5.2	–	6.5	3.7	4.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.4	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	1 038	371	20	887	231	112	946	482	614	480	202	915
1, attached	237	92	–	114	215	978	43	38	78	13	61	237
2	61	39	–	7	10	22	3	70	32	16	87	61
3 or 4	174	52	–	6	–	21	46	17	48	43	80	174
5 to 9	361	6	–	–	1	19	31	60	25	15	47	360
10 to 19	92	3	–	–	–	1	39	119	14	3	3	92
20 to 49	18	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	251	611	–	1	1	101	56	3	33	33	16	250
Other	8	1	1	3	4	11	3	3	3	4	3	8
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	439	179	2	10	5	6	180	151	190	186	113	422
2 persons	807	452	4	132	155	247	380	295	317	241	195	764
3 persons	475	260	4	186	231	429	260	154	183	86	104	454
4 persons	365	191	9	350	62	440	249	130	106	54	60	339
5 persons	114	66	2	226	8	113	80	45	39	24	19	101
6 or more persons	40	27	–	114	1	30	36	17	12	16	8	35
Median, occupied housing units	2.34	2.40	3.56	4.02	2.81	3.38	2.63	2.33	2.24	1.99	2.20	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.70	2.39	–	2.50	2.67	3.38	2.67	2.43	2.26	1.94	2.13	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	2.41	3.56	4.02	2.81	3.39	2.57	2.24	2.21	2.08	2.23	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	2 172	1 123	21	986	436	1 171	1 160	774	831	595	482	2 048
1.01 to 1.50	56	38	–	27	23	75	21	15	12	7	14	56
1.51 or more	12	14	–	5	3	19	4	3	4	5	3	11
Mean	.49	.56	.54	.62	.72	.76	.48	.47	.45	.39	.53	.50
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**757**	**253**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**676**	**360**	**402**	**359**	**132**	**653**
Less than $20,000	3	5	–	–	–	–	3	1	10	5	3	3
$20,000 to $39,999	8	24	–	–	1	–	18	28	71	62	45	3
$40,000 to $59,999	92	78	–	–	–	–	207	163	157	159	77	84
$60,000 to $79,999	331	88	–	–	1	1	270	138	78	64	7	328
$80,000 to $99,999	140	51	–	–	–	–	90	22	54	22	–	135
$100,000 to $149,999	132	6	–	–	–	–	74	8	26	32	–	90
$150,000 to $199,999	35	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	4	8	–	6
$200,000 to $249,999	6	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	2	–	2
$250,000 to $299,999	3	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	1
$300,000 or more	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	1
Median (dollars)	76 000	63 900	–	275 000	55 000	156 300	65 800	58 300	54 800	52 800	44 100	73 400
Mean (dollars)	89 200	64 000	–	275 000	55 000	130 800	74 600	59 000	61 500	66 800	44 200	79 600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 312**	**643**	**21**	**988**	**449**	**1 123**	**457**	**403**	**386**	**198**	**348**	**1 301**
Median contract rent (dollars)	389	273	494	447	299	348	381	354	324	269	242	389
Mean contract rent (dollars)	370	291	547	480	301	343	402	326	324	278	257	368
With meals included in rent	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	239	–	–	437	–	363	50	–	–	–	–	239
No meals included in rent	1 296	630	9	583	325	608	447	385	373	184	344	1 286
No cash rent	14	13	12	404	124	514	9	18	13	14	4	13

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County											
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
Occupied housing units	**4 187**	**2 749**	**3 237**	**2 530**	**12**	**345**	**2 298**	**1 785**	**1 109**	**784**	**1 175**	**694**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	2 933	2 078	2 270	1 734	–	1	1 118	1 249	829	515	527	390
Percent of occupied housing units	70.1	75.6	70.1	68.5	–	3	48.7	70.0	74.8	65.7	44.9	56.2
Renter-occupied housing units	1 254	671	967	796	12	344	1 180	536	280	269	648	304
Percent of occupied housing units	29.9	24.4	29.9	31.5	100.0	99.7	51.3	30.0	25.2	34.3	55.1	43.8
ROOMS												
1 room	12	3	8	5	–	–	14	1	1	3	5	7
2 rooms	72	33	58	69	–	8	99	15	7	24	48	23
3 rooms	263	141	193	252	–	51	289	57	36	44	101	51
4 rooms	970	629	930	672	–	30	699	253	127	113	479	285
5 rooms	1 200	808	1 055	691	–	87	464	436	172	190	304	203
6 rooms	919	585	580	466	–	140	401	593	303	221	185	80
7 rooms	434	288	270	220	6	23	206	295	216	114	70	32
8 or more rooms	317	262	143	155	6	6	126	135	247	75	33	18
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	7.5	5.5	4.6	5.7	6.2	5.6	4.5	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	–	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	7.5	5.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	2 422	1 686	1 563	1 195	12	170	1 060	1 454	946	594	371	136
1, attached	30	12	12	204	–	169	76	54	35	28	92	1
2	46	6	13	55	–	1	81	18	19	17	39	1
3 or 4	95	17	1	54	–	–	99	78	28	35	52	–
5 to 9	47	2	–	22	–	–	43	4	3	4	6	–
10 to 19	18	6	–	3	–	–	160	8	1	–	3	–
20 to 49	–	–	–	44	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	53	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	1 502	992	1 626	890	–	–	684	163	70	103	611	555
Other	27	28	22	10	–	5	18	6	7	3	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	777	529	504	564	–	2	394	196	116	101	179	116
2 persons	1 516	893	1 004	1 010	2	42	857	463	344	265	452	242
3 persons	898	598	793	482	2	68	554	460	247	166	260	190
4 persons	672	487	636	321	6	166	327	430	254	158	191	104
5 persons	226	167	208	113	–	47	133	164	98	75	66	32
6 or more persons	98	75	92	40	2	20	33	72	50	19	27	10
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.45	2.64	2.19	3.83	3.86	2.38	3.01	2.88	2.66	2.40	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.48	2.71	2.21	–	5.00	2.49	3.02	2.93	2.71	2.39	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.30	2.32	2.50	2.14	3.83	3.86	2.29	2.97	2.70	2.56	2.41	2.36
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	4 076	2 685	3 108	2 453	12	295	2 215	1 724	1 093	763	1 123	655
1.01 to 1.50	94	57	112	63	–	43	61	47	15	15	38	35
1.51 or more	17	7	17	14	–	7	22	14	1	6	14	4
Mean	.49	.49	.56	.48	.54	.73	.53	.53	.47	.51	.56	.55
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 718**	**1 141**	**1 123**	**921**	–	–	**719**	**1 061**	**740**	**436**	**253**	**93**
Less than $20,000	83	79	104	38	–	–	19	4	12	–	5	2
$20,000 to $39,999	185	222	213	132	–	–	54	48	27	18	24	11
$40,000 to $59,999	568	373	400	194	–	–	197	471	200	192	78	29
$60,000 to $79,999	418	223	264	187	–	–	312	382	342	187	88	38
$80,000 to $99,999	168	118	93	120	–	–	76	122	65	28	51	7
$100,000 to $149,999	169	103	43	139	–	–	47	31	59	8	6	5
$150,000 to $199,999	63	16	4	71	–	–	10	2	20	2	–	1
$200,000 to $249,999	34	6	–	18	–	–	3	–	8	1	1	–
$250,000 to $299,999	17	1	2	13	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	13	–	–	9	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	60 700	54 000	51 100	71 200	–	–	64 200	60 300	66 700	60 700	63 900	61 500
Mean (dollars)	74 500	61 000	53 700	85 700	–	–	67 700	63 300	75 000	62 900	64 000	62 900
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 221**	**631**	**944**	**781**	**12**	**337**	**1 175**	**526**	**276**	**267**	**643**	**303**
Median contract rent (dollars)	269	218	248	313	550	425	295	385	390	350	273	225
Mean contract rent (dollars)	274	242	254	347	650	437	299	381	384	341	291	234
With meals included in rent	8	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	185	137	113	575	–	–	–	575	213	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	1 092	557	886	693	8	259	1 142	511	268	262	630	297
No cash rent	121	72	57	87	4	78	33	14	7	5	13	6

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County							
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18
Occupied housing units	**7 178**	**7 178**	**1 014**	**2 739**	**–**	**294**	**138**	**582**	**581**	**372**	**350**	**165**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	2 908	2 908	31	895	–	1	1	29	188	227	159	77
Percent of occupied housing units	40.5	40.5	3.1	32.7	–	.3	.7	5.0	32.4	61.0	45.4	46.7
Renter-occupied housing units	4 270	4 270	983	1 844	–	293	137	553	393	145	191	88
Percent of occupied housing units	59.5	59.5	96.9	67.3	–	99.7	99.3	95.0	67.6	39.0	54.6	53.3
ROOMS												
1 room	36	36	3	19	–	–	–	3	5	–	2	1
2 rooms	374	374	42	183	–	–	9	33	54	5	16	14
3 rooms	699	699	67	279	–	10	2	55	99	19	42	19
4 rooms	2 182	2 182	361	966	–	12	121	228	217	68	86	44
5 rooms	1 705	1 705	283	555	–	57	5	221	99	66	75	33
6 rooms	1 181	1 181	136	405	–	101	1	34	65	117	65	29
7 rooms	589	589	58	195	–	54	–	4	26	69	35	12
8 or more rooms	412	412	64	137	–	60	–	4	16	28	29	13
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	–	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.7	–	7.0	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.1	–	6.2	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.7	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	3 258	3 258	334	1 122	–	207	73	54	182	290	200	111
1, attached	1 017	1 017	597	296	–	76	59	462	22	10	6	7
2	260	260	22	187	–	5	4	13	30	1	3	15
3 or 4	410	410	13	262	–	3	–	10	32	46	29	17
5 to 9	502	502	10	448	–	–	–	10	16	1	26	4
10 to 19	224	224	–	117	–	–	–	–	86	4	28	1
20 to 49	36	36	–	16	–	–	–	–	18	–	13	–
50 or more	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	1 377	1 377	25	264	–	–	–	25	169	15	44	8
Other	82	82	13	27	–	3	2	8	14	5	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	1 047	1 047	11	493	–	2	5	4	86	29	53	56
2 persons	1 820	1 820	148	758	–	21	34	93	192	70	94	47
3 persons	1 669	1 669	284	642	–	45	53	186	136	68	76	23
4 persons	1 463	1 463	328	470	–	83	38	207	93	119	70	20
5 persons	729	729	167	228	–	88	8	71	49	50	35	11
6 or more persons	450	450	76	148	–	55	–	21	25	36	22	8
Median, occupied housing units	2.93	2.93	3.70	2.68	–	4.45	3.07	3.54	2.59	3.66	2.87	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.86	2.86	3.65	2.69	–	5.00	2.00	3.65	2.97	3.72	3.48	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.97	2.97	3.70	2.68	–	4.45	3.08	3.53	2.45	3.51	2.44	2.14
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	6 452	6 452	900	2 452	–	273	123	504	520	338	319	149
1.01 to 1.50	514	514	85	206	–	18	9	58	37	26	24	10
1.51 or more	212	212	29	81	–	3	6	20	24	8	7	6
Mean	.62	.62	.75	.61	–	.69	.75	.80	.65	.62	.59	.51
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**2 011**	**2 011**	**4**	**717**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**115**	**203**	**144**	**59**
Less than $20,000	160	160	–	35	–	–	–	–	8	2	5	4
$20,000 to $39,999	324	324	1	119	–	–	–	1	21	8	10	20
$40,000 to $59,999	661	661	–	230	–	–	–	–	25	97	34	27
$60,000 to $79,999	606	606	2	216	–	–	1	1	49	76	76	4
$80,000 to $99,999	174	174	–	78	–	–	–	–	7	15	14	3
$100,000 to $149,999	71	71	–	34	–	–	–	–	3	5	4	1
$150,000 to $199,999	7	7	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
$200,000 to $249,999	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	55 400	55 400	77 500	57 300	–	162 500	77 500	55 000	60 900	59 200	64 300	43 400
Mean (dollars)	56 800	56 800	87 500	59 400	–	162 500	77 500	55 000	57 500	61 500	64 400	44 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**4 165**	**4 165**	**929**	**1 822**	**–**	**280**	**133**	**516**	**391**	**144**	**188**	**88**
Median contract rent (dollars)	298	298	353	277	–	416	296	351	288	364	344	213
Mean contract rent (dollars)	298	298	358	286	–	422	301	350	291	355	344	223
With meals included in rent	7	7	1	4	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	173	173	313	144	–	–	–	313	163	–	–	237
No meals included in rent	3 561	3 561	498	1 734	–	131	113	254	383	144	186	81
No cash rent	597	597	430	84	–	149	20	261	7	–	2	6

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County — Con				Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County				Jacksonville CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19
Occupied housing units	**482**	**291**	**676**	**418**	–	**294**	**138**	**582**	**294**	**244**	**165**	**638**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	208	158	223	231	–	1	1	29	136	28	77	177
Percent of occupied housing units	43.2	54.3	33.0	55.3	–	.3	.7	5.0	46.3	11.5	46.7	27.7
Renter-occupied housing units	274	133	453	187	–	293	137	553	158	216	88	461
Percent of occupied housing units	56.8	45.7	67.0	44.7	–	99.7	99.3	95.0	53.7	88.5	53.3	72.3
ROOMS												
1 room	6	–	1	2	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	5
2 rooms	30	3	62	13	–	–	9	33	13	15	14	36
3 rooms	64	15	67	39	–	10	2	55	34	19	19	54
4 rooms	122	40	250	98	–	12	121	228	72	118	44	293
5 rooms	124	52	111	132	–	57	5	221	61	45	33	131
6 rooms	76	80	99	82	–	101	1	34	56	30	29	62
7 rooms	39	54	45	32	–	54	–	4	32	11	12	38
8 or more rooms	21	47	41	20	–	60	–	4	25	5	13	19
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	5.9	4.3	4.9	–	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	6.5	5.6	5.5	–	7.0	4.0	4.6	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	5.2	4.0	4.4	–	6.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	228	212	199	183	–	207	73	54	170	67	111	232
1, attached	11	34	94	14	–	76	59	462	5	12	7	179
2	20	4	14	3	–	5	4	13	3	51	15	72
3 or 4	30	20	67	10	–	3	–	10	25	10	17	83
5 to 9	115	13	139	2	–	–	–	10	22	46	4	97
10 to 19	15	1	9	–	–	–	–	–	16	58	1	6
20 to 49	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	58	4	146	204	–	–	–	25	40	–	8	7
Other	5	3	5	2	–	3	2	8	–	–	2	12
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	101	24	103	71	–	2	5	4	45	20	56	131
2 persons	146	57	182	120	–	21	34	93	76	72	47	175
3 persons	109	80	157	93	–	45	53	186	68	61	23	164
4 persons	69	78	141	77	–	83	38	207	58	52	20	81
5 persons	23	35	65	33	–	88	8	71	29	23	11	54
6 or more persons	34	17	28	24	–	55	–	21	18	16	8	33
Median, occupied housing units	2.46	3.31	2.84	2.69	–	4.45	3.07	3.54	2.88	2.99	2.06	2.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.30	3.52	3.10	2.67	–	5.00	2.00	3.65	3.40	4.25	2.00	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.63	3.12	2.72	2.71	–	4.45	3.08	3.53	2.50	2.85	2.14	2.68
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	435	281	603	384	–	273	123	504	270	217	149	561
1.01 to 1.50	36	8	55	24	–	18	9	58	18	17	10	55
1.51 or more	11	2	18	10	–	3	6	20	6	10	6	22
Mean	.58	.56	.62	.57	–	.69	.75	.80	.58	.73	.51	.61
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**159**	**148**	**147**	**143**	–	**1**	**1**	**2**	**125**	**27**	**59**	**157**
Less than $20,000	19	–	1	12	–	–	–	–	5	1	4	2
$20,000 to $39,999	43	1	3	27	–	–	–	1	9	2	20	38
$40,000 to $59,999	47	44	23	28	–	–	–	–	28	14	27	78
$60,000 to $79,999	32	74	69	48	–	–	1	1	67	8	4	31
$80,000 to $99,999	7	18	40	24	–	–	–	–	12	2	3	8
$100,000 to $149,999	10	9	10	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
$150,000 to $199,999	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	47 500	66 400	73 300	61 500	–	162 500	77 500	55 000	64 100	57 100	43 400	49 900
Mean (dollars)	51 600	72 100	74 400	58 200	–	162 500	77 500	55 000	64 000	58 300	44 300	50 400
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**271**	**131**	**449**	**185**	–	**280**	**133**	**516**	**156**	**215**	**88**	**453**
Median contract rent (dollars)	180	403	378	248	–	416	296	351	334	340	213	242
Mean contract rent (dollars)	179	401	337	269	–	422	301	350	340	302	223	251
With meals included in rent	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	–	237	237
No meals included in rent	229	128	443	174	–	131	113	254	154	193	81	446
No cash rent	40	3	6	11	–	149	20	261	2	22	6	6

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.		Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**482**	**673**	**321**	**623**	**352**	–	**75**	**579**	**372**	**223**	**134**	**418**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	208	221	201	474	243	–	–	187	227	144	76	231
Percent of occupied housing units	43.2	32.8	62.6	76.1	69.0	–	–	32.3	61.0	64.6	56.7	55.3
Renter-occupied housing units	274	452	120	149	109	–	75	392	145	79	58	187
Percent of occupied housing units	56.8	67.2	37.4	23.9	31.0	–	100.0	67.7	39.0	35.4	43.3	44.7
ROOMS												
1 room	6	1	3	2	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	2
2 rooms	30	62	16	12	17	–	2	54	5	1	8	13
3 rooms	64	66	39	54	22	–	22	99	19	9	13	39
4 rooms	122	250	72	147	111	–	8	217	68	26	23	98
5 rooms	124	110	96	179	105	–	18	97	66	38	35	132
6 rooms	76	99	52	141	40	–	18	65	117	61	26	82
7 rooms	39	45	30	51	28	–	7	26	69	51	18	32
8 or more rooms	21	40	13	37	28	–	–	16	28	37	11	20
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	–	4.8	4.1	5.7	6.1	5.2	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.1	–	–	5.2	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	–	4.8	3.8	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	228	196	154	374	166	–	22	182	290	195	94	183
1, attached	11	94	2	3	–	–	50	22	10	10	6	14
2	20	14	3	5	1	–	2	30	1	4	2	3
3 or 4	30	67	13	1	–	–	–	32	46	7	12	10
5 to 9	115	139	4	3	–	–	–	16	1	1	2	2
10 to 19	15	9	2	1	–	–	–	86	4	–	1	–
20 to 49	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
50 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	58	146	142	227	182	–	–	167	15	4	16	204
Other	5	5	1	9	3	–	1	14	5	2	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	101	103	58	137	61	–	–	85	29	16	14	71
2 persons	146	182	79	181	97	–	8	191	70	46	36	120
3 persons	109	155	71	116	71	–	19	136	68	57	33	93
4 persons	69	140	53	91	66	–	32	93	119	59	20	77
5 persons	23	65	32	55	25	–	13	49	50	31	25	33
6 or more persons	34	28	28	43	32	–	3	25	36	14	6	24
Median, occupied housing units	2.46	2.83	2.83	2.46	2.75	–	3.83	2.60	3.66	3.37	3.02	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.30	3.09	3.07	2.46	2.78	–	–	2.99	3.72	3.55	3.12	2.67
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.63	2.71	2.56	2.46	2.70	–	3.83	2.46	3.51	3.09	2.83	2.71
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	435	600	284	563	316	–	55	518	338	218	125	384
1.01 to 1.50	36	55	21	34	29	–	18	37	26	4	8	24
1.51 or more	11	18	16	26	7	–	2	24	8	1	1	10
Mean	.58	.62	.63	.56	.59	–	.78	.66	.62	.57	.61	.57
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**159**	**145**	**111**	**277**	**124**	–	–	**115**	**203**	**134**	**68**	**143**
Less than $20,000	19	1	12	55	20	–	–	8	2	–	–	12
$20,000 to $39,999	43	3	24	74	30	–	–	21	8	1	2	27
$40,000 to $59,999	47	23	40	91	49	–	–	25	97	43	27	28
$60,000 to $79,999	32	67	20	40	18	–	–	49	76	73	32	48
$80,000 to $99,999	7	40	8	11	3	–	–	7	15	13	5	24
$100,000 to $149,999	10	10	5	6	3	–	–	3	5	3	–	4
$150,000 to $199,999	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	47 500	73 300	50 600	42 300	45 600	–	–	60 900	59 200	64 800	62 500	61 500
Mean (dollars)	51 600	74 400	55 300	42 800	45 100	–	–	57 500	61 500	67 700	67 700	58 200
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**271**	**448**	**114**	**139**	**107**	–	**74**	**390**	**144**	**78**	**57**	**185**
Median contract rent (dollars)	180	378	251	186	240	–	410	288	364	408	346	248
Mean contract rent (dollars)	179	337	240	181	249	–	410	291	355	405	337	269
With meals included in rent	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	–	163	–	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	229	442	99	119	103	–	63	382	144	76	56	174
No cash rent	40	6	14	20	4	–	11	7	–	2	1	11

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
Occupied housing units	**224**	**224**
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	84	84
Percent of occupied housing units	37.5	37.5
Renter-occupied housing units	140	140
Percent of occupied housing units	62.5	62.5
ROOMS		
1 room	1	1
2 rooms	12	12
3 rooms	24	24
4 rooms	57	57
5 rooms	54	54
6 rooms	41	41
7 rooms	18	18
8 or more rooms	17	17
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached	104	104
1, attached	25	25
2	5	5
3 or 4	7	7
5 to 9	4	4
10 to 19	2	2
20 to 49	1	1
50 or more	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	75	75
Other	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	34	34
2 persons	58	58
3 persons	51	51
4 persons	51	51
5 persons	24	24
6 or more persons	6	6
Median, occupied housing units	2.89	2.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.46	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.07	3.07
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less	208	208
1.01 to 1.50	11	11
1.51 or more	5	5
Mean	.57	.57
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**50**	**50**
Less than $20,000	2	2
$20,000 to $39,999	2	2
$40,000 to $59,999	13	13
$60,000 to $79,999	20	20
$80,000 to $99,999	6	6
$100,000 to $149,999	5	5
$150,000 to $199,999	1	1
$200,000 to $249,999	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	1	1
$300,000 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	64 400	64 400
Mean (dollars)	73 300	73 300
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**134**	**134**
Median contract rent (dollars)	290	290
Mean contract rent (dollars)	315	315
With meals included in rent	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–
No meals included in rent	116	116
No cash rent	18	18

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
Occupied housing units	**441**	**441**	**53**	**184**
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	174	174	–	62
Percent of occupied housing units	39.5	39.5	–	33.7
Renter-occupied housing units	267	267	53	122
Percent of occupied housing units	60.5	60.5	100.0	66.3
ROOMS				
1 room	4	4	–	2
2 rooms	36	36	5	12
3 rooms	59	59	4	22
4 rooms	150	150	21	78
5 rooms	71	71	7	22
6 rooms	67	67	7	29
7 rooms	28	28	6	9
8 or more rooms	26	26	3	10
Median, occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	–	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	196	196	18	74
1, attached	63	63	30	20
2	21	21	1	16
3 or 4	32	32	2	18
5 to 9	40	40	1	35
10 to 19	12	12	–	9
20 to 49	3	3	–	2
50 or more	2	2	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	68	68	–	8
Other	4	4	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	88	88	2	44
2 persons	124	124	5	50
3 persons	99	99	14	41
4 persons	62	62	11	34
5 persons	41	41	15	8
6 or more persons	27	27	6	7
Median, occupied housing units	2.59	2.59	4.00	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.63	2.63	–	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.56	2.56	4.00	2.23
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	382	382	38	164
1.01 to 1.50	34	34	9	10
1.51 or more	25	25	6	10
Mean	1.31	1.31	2.16	1.06
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**145**	**145**	**–**	**56**
Less than $20,000	2	2	–	1
$20,000 to $39,999	5	5	–	2
$40,000 to $59,999	55	55	–	18
$60,000 to $79,999	54	54	–	23
$80,000 to $99,999	20	20	–	9
$100,000 to $149,999	5	5	–	3
$150,000 to $199,999	2	2	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	1	1	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	1	1	–	–
$300,000 or more	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	62 600	62 600	–	65 600
Mean (dollars)	68 500	68 500	–	67 400
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**264**	**264**	**51**	**122**
Median contract rent (dollars)	278	278	348	256
Mean contract rent (dollars)	296	296	356	293
With meals included in rent	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	229	229	21	120
No cash rent	35	35	30	2

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA s in Onslow County			Camp Lejeune Central CDP Onslow County			Jacksonville city Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 22	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt)	Tract 9 (pt)	Tract 22 (pt)	Tract 9 (pt)
Occupied housing units	**1 566**	**1 566**	**363**	**453**	**126**	**144**	**170**	**3**	**126**	**144**	**167**	**25**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	457	457	10	142	1	7	55	–	1	7	53	1
Percent of occupied housing units	29.2	29 2	2.8	31.3	8	4 8	32 4	–	8	4 8	31 7	4 0
Renter-occupied housing units	1 109	1 109	353	311	125	139	115	3	125	139	114	24
Percent of occupied housing units	70.8	70.8	97.2	68.7	99 2	95 2	67 6	100.0	99.2	95 2	68 3	96.0
ROOMS												
1 room	10	10	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–
2 rooms	119	119	26	38	–	10	19	–	–	10	19	2
3 rooms	210	210	29	57	6	20	17	1	6	20	17	4
4 rooms	462	462	141	141	8	64	60	–	8	64	59	3
5 rooms	341	341	77	78	27	49	34	–	27	49	34	4
6 rooms	223	223	40	77	37	1	24	2	37	1	24	12
7 rooms	113	113	25	35	24	1	6	–	24	1	6	–
8 or more rooms	88	88	24	24	24	–	9	–	24	–	7	–
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	6.1	4.2	4.3	5 8	6 1	4 2	4 3	5 4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	4.5	5.9	6.0	4.6	5 5	–	6 0	4.6	5 5	5 0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.0	6.1	4 1	4 0	5 8	6 1	4 1	4 0	5 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	704	704	156	205	89	17	54	3	89	17	51	11
1, attached	281	281	184	55	32	115	26	–	32	115	26	14
2	43	43	7	24	4	2	5	–	4	2	5	–
3 or 4	87	87	3	46	1	2	26	–	1	2	26	–
5 to 9	64	64	1	56	–	1	26	–	–	1	26	–
10 to 19	57	57	–	24	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–
20 to 49	10	10	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
50 or more	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	298	298	7	35	–	7	26	–	–	7	26	–
Other	17	17	5	4	–	2	2	–	–	2	2	–
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	100	100	5	34	–	2	7	1	–	2	7	–
2 persons	408	408	53	142	7	17	60	–	7	17	59	3
3 persons	412	412	106	114	13	53	47	1	13	53	46	6
4 persons	376	376	108	100	40	51	41	–	40	51	41	10
5 persons	192	192	64	43	42	20	14	1	42	20	13	6
6 or more persons	78	78	27	20	24	3	1	–	24	3	1	–
Median, occupied housing units	3.17	3.17	3.66	2.94	4.57	3.52	2.88	3.00	4.57	3.52	2 88	3 85
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.31	3.31	3.50	3.20	4.00	3.75	3.13	–	4.00	3 75	3.13	5 00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.12	3.12	3.67	2.85	4.58	3.51	2.80	3.00	4.58	3.51	2 79	3 80
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 369	1 369	308	397	108	120	149	3	108	120	146	19
1.01 to 1.50	137	137	43	38	17	17	15	–	17	17	15	6
1.51 or more	60	60	12	18	1	9	6	–	1	9	6	–
Mean	.75	.75	.85	.74	.76	1.03	.73	.27	.76	1.03	.73	86
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**342**	**342**	**2**	**122**	**1**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**41**	**–**
Less than $20,000	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$20,000 to $39,999	15	15	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
$40,000 to $59,999	113	113	–	35	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–
$60,000 to $79,999	155	155	1	56	–	–	23	–	–	–	23	–
$80,000 to $99,999	30	30	–	15	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	–
$100,000 to $149,999	18	18	–	10	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–
$150,000 to $199,999	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
$200,000 to $249,999	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
$250,000 to $299,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300,000 or more	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	63 500	63 500	190 000	65 600	350 000	–	71 100	–	350 000	–	70 400	–
Mean (dollars)	68 400	68 400	213 800	68 900	350 000	–	78 900	–	350 000	–	72 700	–
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 075**	**1 075**	**336**	**302**	**120**	**131**	**114**	**3**	**120**	**131**	**113**	**23**
Median contract rent (dollars)	320	320	353	351	412	353	383	475	412	353	383	413
Mean contract rent (dollars)	325	325	355	336	420	348	364	475	420	348	366	411
With meals included in rent	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	94	94	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No meals included in rent	907	907	193	293	57	74	113	2	57	74	112	18
No cash rent	166	166	143	8	63	57	1	1	63	57	1	5

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County			Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 22	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 10
Occupied housing units	**31 408**	**31 408**	**2 659**	**7 552**	**980**	**1 215**	**2 155**	**19**	**980**	**1 215**	**2 032**	**330**
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	18 261	18 261	108	4 216	2	102	892	–	2	102	779	–
Percent of occupied housing units	58.1	58.1	4.1	55.8	.2	8.4	41.4	–	.2	8.4	38.3	–
Renter-occupied housing units	13 147	13 147	2 551	3 336	978	1 113	1 263	19	978	1 113	1 253	330
Percent of occupied housing units	41.9	41.9	95.9	44.2	99.8	91.6	58.6	100.0	99.8	91.6	61.7	100.0
ROOMS												
1 room	74	74	2	19	–	2	4	–	–	2	4	–
2 rooms	682	682	63	169	2	41	81	–	2	41	81	6
3 rooms	2 128	2 128	113	528	17	94	237	–	17	94	236	49
4 rooms	7 642	7 642	949	1 536	16	529	641	–	16	529	635	29
5 rooms	7 695	7 695	651	1 392	179	451	363	2	179	451	352	84
6 rooms	6 755	6 755	469	1 741	371	85	359	13	371	85	348	133
7 rooms	3 541	3 541	245	1 073	234	9	219	2	234	9	199	23
8 or more rooms	2 891	2 891	167	1 094	161	4	251	2	161	4	177	6
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.6	6.2	4.4	4.8	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	4.7	6.3	6.5	4.8	6.2	–	6.5	4.8	6.0	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	6.2	4.4	4.1	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.1	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	18 217	18 217	1 205	5 119	861	106	1 009	18	861	106	888	163
1, attached	2 458	2 458	1 251	510	104	937	229	–	104	937	229	161
2	598	598	38	261	6	22	58	–	6	22	58	1
3 or 4	901	901	26	402	5	21	160	–	5	21	160	–
5 to 9	703	703	20	534	–	19	348	–	–	19	347	–
10 to 19	510	510	1	280	–	1	91	–	–	1	91	–
20 to 49	132	132	–	36	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	–
50 or more	73	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile home or trailer	7 642	7 642	100	380	1	98	235	–	1	98	234	–
Other	174	174	18	30	3	11	7	1	3	11	7	5
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	5 010	5 010	21	1 436	10	5	434	1	10	5	417	2
2 persons	10 484	10 484	526	2 754	130	242	771	4	130	242	729	40
3 persons	7 124	7 124	821	1 557	184	412	455	4	184	412	435	64
4 persons	5 853	5 853	828	1 240	336	422	347	9	336	422	321	160
5 persons	2 091	2 091	325	416	212	105	109	1	212	105	96	44
6 or more persons	846	846	138	149	108	29	39	–	108	29	34	20
Median, occupied housing units	2.53	2.53	3.45	2.35	3.99	3.38	2.33	3.56	3.99	3.38	2.32	3.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.49	2.49	3.27	2.41	2.50	3.35	2.68	–	2.50	3.35	2.68	–
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.59	2.59	3.46	2.27	4.00	3.38	2.15	3.56	4.00	3.38	2.15	3.87
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	30 422	30 422	2 524	7 408	954	1 130	2 096	19	954	1 130	1 974	283
1.01 to 1.50	815	815	113	118	21	71	50	–	21	71	50	40
1.51 or more	171	171	22	26	5	14	9	–	5	14	8	7
Mean	.51	.51	.68	.45	.61	.74	.48	.57	.61	.74	.49	.72
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**12 263**	**12 263**	**6**	**3 809**	**2**	**3**	**735**	**–**	**2**	**3**	**632**	**–**
Less than $20,000	378	378	–	25	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–
$20,000 to $39,999	1 216	1 216	1	251	–	–	8	–	–	–	3	–
$40,000 to $59,999	3 890	3 890	–	1 117	–	–	88	–	–	–	80	–
$60,000 to $79,999	3 686	3 686	1	1 225	–	1	320	–	–	1	317	–
$80,000 to $99,999	1 460	1 460	–	595	–	–	137	–	–	–	132	–
$100,000 to $149,999	1 121	1 121	–	457	–	–	129	–	–	–	87	–
$150,000 to $199,999	297	297	2	74	–	2	34	–	–	2	6	–
$200,000 to $249,999	101	101	–	26	–	–	6	–	–	–	2	–
$250,000 to $299,999	60	60	2	17	2	–	3	–	2	–	1	–
$300,000 or more	54	54	–	22	–	–	7	–	–	–	1	–
Median (dollars)	62 600	62 600	162 500	66 200	275 000	156 300	76 200	–	275 000	156 300	73 500	–
Mean (dollars)	71 300	71 300	162 500	76 700	275 000	130 800	89 500	–	275 000	130 800	79 700	–
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**12 902**	**12 902**	**2 483**	**3 302**	**952**	**1 079**	**1 257**	**19**	**952**	**1 079**	**1 247**	**324**
Median contract rent (dollars)	319	319	360	368	449	347	389	494	449	347	389	426
Mean contract rent (dollars)	329	329	388	356	482	343	370	568	482	343	368	439
With meals included in rent	19	19	2	4	1	1	2	–	1	1	2	–
Mean contract rent (dollars)	290	290	400	404	437	363	239	–	437	363	239	–
No meals included in rent	11 281	11 281	1 455	3 220	556	579	1 241	7	556	579	1 232	250
No cash rent	1 602	1 602	1 026	78	395	499	14	12	395	499	13	74

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County									
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 6	Tract 8
ANCESTRY														
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 752**	**6 253**	**1 974**	**11 054**	**8 027**	**7 044**	**6 204**	**3 112**	**1 183**	**2 899**
Ancestry specified	130 589	130 589	31 192	27 019	3 350	5 532	1 689	9 985	6 910	6 407	5 340	2 908	[illegible]	[illegible]
Single ancestry	92 078	92 078	22 627	18 574	2 482	3 669	1 114	7 111	4 897	4 562	3 655	[illegible]	414	728
Multiple ancestry	38 511	38 511	8 565	8 445	868	1 863	575	2 874	2 013	1 845	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	19 249	19 249	5 524	2 994	402	721	285	1 069	1 117	637	864	204	129	116
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	**299 676**	**299 676**	**73 432**	**60 026**	**7 504**	**12 506**	**3 948**	**22 108**	**16 054**	**14 088**	**12 408**	**6 224**	**2 366**	**4 118**
Arab	194	194	106	8	7	18	–	28	–	18	–	–	–	–
Austrian	177	177	39	55	12	–	–	27	9	21	8	6	–	7
Belgian	141	141	44	28	–	25	–	19	18	–	–	5	–	–
Canadian	176	176	46	46	6	11	–	11	17	26	–	11	–	–
Czech	217	217	69	46	12	10	–	29	–	15	–	–	–	8
Danish	412	412	109	99	12	12	–	45	22	36	8	32	10	6
Dutch	2 787	2 787	623	782	37	108	48	223	180	83	84	210	5	56
English	17 304	17 304	2 501	3 977	330	843	64	748	750	836	801	831	203	297
Finnish	173	173	64	8	7	–	11	20	–	10	–	–	–	8
French (except Basque)	5 708	5 708	1 295	978	109	261	200	350	296	253	148	162	33	32
French Canadian	1 631	1 631	469	330	18	38	36	133	98	117	91	41	5	20
German	30 776	30 776	8 033	5 785	903	1 331	415	2 436	1 681	1 586	1 103	887	400	35
Greek	389	389	66	82	19	6	–	23	14	37	25	–	–	–
Hungarian	430	430	69	201	7	6	–	45	17	18	40	18	–	12
Irish	24 478	24 478	5 198	5 121	574	934	340	1 626	1 223	1 224	1 097	696	353	287
Italian	6 674	6 674	1 680	1 443	166	208	63	504	305	383	391	90	125	41
Lithuanian	293	293	43	74	–	–	–	18	8	53	32	–	–	–
Norwegian	1 185	1 185	267	205	69	59	11	78	41	63	77	5	–	–
Polish	3 774	3 774	928	717	113	138	58	304	271	202	207	75	32	32
Portuguese	372	372	91	92	17	44	–	6	47	21	18	27	–	–
Romanian	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	455	455	88	185	20	17	–	20	–	–	8	29	36	–
Scotch-Irish	4 116	4 116	586	944	38	221	–	191	216	110	198	168	48	178
Scottish	3 328	3 328	628	596	120	214	8	182	118	230	113	114	53	12
Slovak	554	554	212	150	18	74	15	29	8	–	38	11	13	–
Subsaharan African	271	271	155	44	11	10	–	21	–	27	–	–	–	7
Swedish	1 352	1 352	362	265	24	94	8	122	108	35	81	17	6	–
Swiss	329	329	31	99	5	–	–	6	14	5	–	40	–	15
Ukrainian	163	163	67	32	5	11	–	14	–	–	8	–	–	–
United States or American	10 590	10 590	1 543	1 189	277	337	119	472	449	453	315	175	23	123
Welsh	769	769	141	227	43	21	–	46	44	33	88	6	34	14
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 044	1 044	417	244	37	46	20	135	114	37	148	–	–	–
Yugoslavian	50	50	20	16	–	6	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other ancestries	176 874	176 874	46 675	35 578	4 402	7 285	2 506	14 037	9 813	8 032	7 203	2 508	923	2 605
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	161	161	80	45	6	–	26	21	–	8	45	–	–	–
Central American	528	528	176	133	7	81	–	42	16	32	31	–	28	–
Costa Rican	18	18	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	25	25	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Honduran	62	62	25	34	3	–	–	13	–	–	24	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	48	48	12	–	4	–	–	5	–	32	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	268	268	92	64	–	65	–	11	16	–	–	–	28	–
Salvadoran	107	107	42	21	–	16	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	287	287	64	46	4	7	–	13	10	15	–	–	–	–
Argentinean	13	13	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	27	27	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	96	96	21	16	–	7	–	–	10	8	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	47	47	11	7	4	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	53	53	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	26	26	8	18	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.				Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County					Jacksonville city, Onslow County	
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	**1 501**	**5 313**	**8 194**	**4 588**	–	**17 435**	**6 253**	**1 974**	**11 054**	–	–
Ancestry specified	1 205	4 842	7 607	4 084	–	13 986	5 532	1 689	9 985	–	–
Single ancestry	1 194	2 907	5 255	2 973	–	10 733	3 669	1 114	7 111	–	–
Multiple ancestry	11	1 935	2 352	1 111	–	3 253	1 863	575	2 874	–	–
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	296	471	587	504	–	3 449	721	285	1 069	–	–
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	**3 002**	**10 626**	**16 388**	**9 176**	–	**34 870**	**12 506**	**3 948**	**22 108**	–	–
Arab	–	10	8	6	–	60	18	–	28	–	–
Austrian	–	7	20	7	–	12	–	–	27	–	–
Belgian	–	24	–	–	–	–	25	–	19	–	–
Canadian	–	16	21	–	–	24	11	–	11	–	–
Czech	–	–	31	–	–	30	10	–	29	–	–
Danish	–	6	20	9	–	52	12	–	45	–	–
Dutch	–	214	138	42	–	244	108	48	223	–	–
English	7	830	1 163	474	–	846	843	64	748	–	–
Finnish	–	–	–	16	–	33	–	11	20	–	–
French (except Basque)	–	328	193	227	–	484	261	200	350	–	–
French Canadian	–	94	74	43	–	262	38	36	133	–	–
German	–	1 004	1 731	826	–	3 851	1 331	415	2 436	–	–
Greek	–	42	13	–	–	37	6	–	23	–	–
Hungarian	–	43	70	6	–	18	6	–	45	–	–
Irish	–	1 041	1 502	789	–	2 298	934	340	1 626	–	–
Italian	–	212	512	220	–	905	208	63	504	–	–
Lithuanian	–	17	31	–	–	25	–	–	18	–	–
Norwegian	–	–	131	65	–	119	59	11	78	–	–
Polish	–	152	250	64	–	428	138	58	304	–	–
Portuguese	–	23	35	–	–	41	44	–	6	–	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	–	30	42	–	–	51	17	–	20	–	–
Scotch-Irish	–	173	119	83	–	174	221	–	191	–	–
Scottish	–	178	145	86	–	224	214	8	182	–	–
Slovak	–	–	94	10	–	94	74	15	29	–	–
Subsaharan African	–	–	25	–	–	124	10	–	21	–	–
Swedish	–	103	107	13	–	138	94	8	122	–	–
Swiss	–	–	53	28	–	25	–	–	6	–	–
Ukrainian	–	6	18	–	–	42	11	–	14	–	–
United States or American	33	240	262	362	–	615	337	119	472	–	–
Welsh	–	19	25	16	–	74	21	–	46	–	–
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	15	52	8	–	216	46	20	135	–	–
Yugoslavian	–	7	–	–	–	7	6	–	7	–	–
Other ancestries	2 956	5 710	9 410	5 721	–	22 847	7 285	2 506	14 037	–	–
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	5	–	–	–	33	–	26	21	–	–
Central American	–	6	46	8	–	53	81	–	42	–	–
Costa Rican	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	10	–	–	12	–	–	13	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	5	–	–
Panamanian	–	6	36	–	–	16	65	–	11	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	18	16	–	8	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	16	8	–	44	7	–	13	–	–
Argentinean	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	16	–	–	14	7	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	5	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16 Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city Onslow County—Con										
	Tract 8 (pt)	Tract 9 (pt)	Tract 11 (pt)	Tract 12 (pt)	Tract 13 (pt)	Tract 14 (pt)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt)	Tract 19
ANCESTRY											
All persons	–	–	**18**	–	**4 568**	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 183**	**2 574**	**2 099**	**3 323**
Ancestry specified	–	–	18	–	3 971	2 848	2 714	1 054	2 342	[illegible]	[illegible]
Single ancestry	–	–	11	–	2 577	1 650	1 887	476	1 564	778	2 [illegible]
Multiple ancestry	–	–	7	–	1 394	1 198	827	578	778	545	[illegible]
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	–	–	–	–	597	204	268	129	232	[illegible]	272
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	–	–	**36**	–	**9 136**	**6 104**	**5 964**	**2 366**	**5 148**	**4 118**	**6 646**
Arab	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Austrian	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	15	7	–
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	8	–	–
Canadian	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	6
Czech	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	8	–
Danish	–	–	–	–	8	21	18	10	16	6	–
Dutch	–	–	–	–	69	210	79	51	70	50	79
English	–	–	–	–	624	820	264	203	349	297	240
Finnish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
French (except Basque)	–	–	–	–	137	152	103	33	161	32	59
French Canadian	–	–	–	–	91	41	13	5	53	20	26
German	–	–	7	–	839	854	739	400	544	351	299
Greek	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	21	–	9
Hungarian	–	–	–	–	32	18	–	–	40	12	8
Irish	–	–	–	–	839	686	485	353	532	287	373
Italian	–	–	–	–	337	90	63	125	127	41	119
Lithuanian	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	11	–	–
Norwegian	–	–	–	–	36	5	14	–	19	–	–
Polish	–	–	–	–	155	75	81	32	82	32	17
Portuguese	–	–	–	–	18	27	6	–	–	–	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	–	–	–	–	–	29	64	36	7	–	–
Scotch-Irish	–	–	–	–	126	168	104	48	95	178	77
Scottish	–	–	7	–	97	114	62	53	54	12	61
Slovak	–	–	–	–	38	11	–	13	6	–	–
Subsaharan African	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	6
Swedish	–	–	–	–	70	17	6	6	55	–	10
Swiss	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	15	–
Ukrainian	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
United States or American	–	–	–	–	177	175	121	23	178	123	60
Welsh	–	–	–	–	88	6	18	34	16	14	35
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	–	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	75
Yugoslavian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Other ancestries	–	–	22	–	5 121	2 463	3 671	923	2 649	2 605	4 996
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central American	–	–	–	–	24	–	7	28	14	–	14
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	14
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	18	–	7
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.				Remainder of Onslow County						
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	**1 501**	**910**	**7 843**	–	**12 200**	**9 283**	**10 295**	**6 679**	**3 752**	**9 727**	**8 009**
Ancestry specified	1 205	797	7 276	–	10 743	8 030	8 535	5 890	3 350	8 058	6 892
Single ancestry	1 194	523	5 063	–	7 215	6 159	6 358	3 813	2 482	5 832	4 886
Multiple ancestry	11	274	2 213	–	3 528	1 871	2 177	2 077	868	2 226	2 006
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	296	113	567	–	1 457	1 253	1 760	789	402	1 669	1 117
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	**3 002**	**1 820**	**15 686**	–	**24 400**	**18 566**	**20 590**	**13 358**	**7 504**	**19 454**	**16 018**
Arab	–	–	8	–	3	–	36	–	7	–	–
Austrian	–	7	20	–	9	–	–	–	12	17	9
Belgian	–	15	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	13	18
Canadian	–	8	21	–	11	2	–	2	6	6	17
Czech	–	–	31	–	5	22	–	–	12	37	–
Danish	–	–	20	–	16	27	17	10	12	24	22
Dutch	–	47	127	–	283	54	105	148	37	127	180
English	7	161	1 012	–	2 006	1 592	1 446	1 238	330	702	750
Finnish	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	7	13	–
French (except Basque)	–	58	193	–	513	334	365	386	109	348	296
French Canadian	–	7	74	–	61	73	117	35	18	111	98
German	–	133	1 619	–	2 821	1 661	1 459	1 395	903	2 152	1 674
Greek	–	25	13	–	64	13	17	–	19	32	14
Hungarian	–	21	70	–	22	–	10	2	7	32	17
Irish	–	133	1 433	–	2 413	1 321	1 506	1 464	574	1 439	1 223
Italian	–	29	512	–	406	230	439	281	166	646	305
Lithuanian	–	–	31	–	–	6	32	5	–	49	8
Norwegian	–	–	131	–	119	40	45	41	69	129	41
Polish	–	14	229	–	235	196	293	156	113	243	271
Portuguese	–	6	35	–	18	–	21	13	17	28	47
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Russian	–	7	42	–	36	–	23	28	20	26	–
Scotch-Irish	–	29	119	–	731	358	287	270	38	149	216
Scottish	–	–	136	–	333	152	262	255	120	227	111
Slovak	–	–	82	–	–	–	23	47	18	63	8
Subsaharan African	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	11	17	–
Swedish	–	–	101	–	82	70	72	40	24	123	108
Swiss	–	–	44	–	22	13	35	42	5	11	14
Ukrainian	–	6	18	–	8	–	–	–	5	51	–
United States or American	33	54	245	–	1 302	1 218	1 920	861	277	372	449
Welsh	–	–	16	–	58	38	31	49	43	26	44
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	–	15	52	–	–	–	20	–	37	121	114
Yugoslavian	–	7	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	6	–
Other ancestries	2 956	1 038	9 134	–	12 572	11 101	11 723	6 476	4 402	11 969	9 791
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	–
Central American	–	–	46	–	79	–	–	–	7	34	16
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemalan	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Nicaraguan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Panamanian	–	–	36	–	70	–	–	–	–	20	16
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	–	–	16	–	39	–	–	10	4	81	10
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	12	–
Colombian	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	10
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	25	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	5	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	8	–

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con										
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
ANCESTRY											
All persons	**7 044**	**1 636**	**60**	–	–	–	**4 403**	**351**	**2 792**	**4 588**	**2 290**
Ancestry specified	6 407	1 369	60	–	–	–	4 045	331	2 583	4 584	2 [illegible]
Single ancestry	4 562	1 078	39	–	–	–	2 384	192	1 519	2 973	1 345
Multiple ancestry	1 845	291	21	–	–	–	1 661	139	1 064	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	637	267	–	–	–	–	358	20	209	504	289
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	**14 088**	**3 272**	**120**	–	–	–	**8 806**	**702**	**5 584**	**9 176**	**4 580**
Arab	18	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	6	–
Austrian	21	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Belgian	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	–
Canadian	26	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	6	–	–
Czech	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Danish	36	–	11	–	–	–	6	–	–	9	14
Dutch	83	15	–	–	–	–	167	11	64	42	66
English	836	177	11	–	–	–	669	151	304	474	140
Finnish	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	7
French (except Basque)	253	11	10	–	–	–	270	–	230	277	83
French Canadian	117	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	41	43	31
German	1 586	264	33	–	–	–	871	112	698	826	503
Greek	37	11	–	–	–	–	17	–	6	–	11
Hungarian	18	8	–	–	–	–	22	–	10	6	6
Irish	1 224	258	10	–	–	–	908	69	539	789	422
Italian	383	54	–	–	–	–	183	–	173	220	65
Lithuanian	53	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	6
Norwegian	63	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	65	20
Polish	202	52	–	–	–	–	138	21	105	64	40
Portuguese	21	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	7	–	–
Romanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russian	–	8	–	–	–	–	23	–	7	–	11
Scotch-Irish	110	72	–	–	–	–	144	–	51	83	77
Scottish	230	16	–	–	–	–	178	9	41	86	84
Slovak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	6	10	5
Subsaharan African	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–
Swedish	35	11	–	–	–	–	103	6	13	13	25
Swiss	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	28	7
Ukrainian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United States or American	453	138	–	–	–	–	186	17	79	362	224
Welsh	33	–	–	–	–	–	19	9	16	16	19
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	37	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Yugoslavian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other ancestries	8 032	2 082	45	–	–	–	4 672	276	3 104	5 721	2 655
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	8	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Central American	32	7	–	–	–	–	6	–	30	8	–
Costa Rican	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Guatemalan	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Honduran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaraguan	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamanian	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Salvadoran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–
Central American, origin not specified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South American	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	8	–
Argentinean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Chilean	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombian	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Ecuadorian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peruvian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other South American	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**149 838**	**149 838**	**36 716**	**30 013**	**3 752**	**6 253**	**1 974**	**11 054**	**8 027**	**7 044**
Native	144 531	144 531	35 207	28 745	3 616	5 950	1 898	10 595	7 689	6 695
Foreign born	5 307	5 307	1 509	1 268	136	303	76	459	338	349
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	292	292	49	111	–	26	11	12	43	7
Persons 5 years and over	**136 296**	**136 296**	**33 466**	**26 924**	**3 747**	**5 384**	**1 427**	**9 236**	**7 038**	**6 274**
In linguistically isolated households	536	536	146	204	–	87	23	36	62	7
Speak a language other than English	11 309	11 309	3 935	2 180	417	660	128	1 134	637	610
Do not speak English "very well"	3 210	3 210	1 036	589	129	179	36	283	187	199
Speak Spanish	6 283	6 283	2 423	1 038	268	391	112	751	381	263
Do not speak English "very well"	1 630	1 630	601	206	90	105	36	141	131	40
Linguistically isolated	267	267	101	40	–	54	23	24	38	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 325	2 325	635	547	75	161	11	248	150	122
Do not speak English "very well"	930	930	195	258	21	33	–	86	56	64
Linguistically isolated	155	155	–	128	–	–	–	–	13	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**33 122**	**33 122**	**5 802**	**8 175**	**300**	**2 465**	**299**	**1 807**	**1 897**	**2 363**
Preprimary school	2 538	2 538	615	624	–	275	52	270	174	247
Public school	1 703	1 703	485	337	–	223	15	235	88	172
Elementary or high school	20 983	20 983	2 767	5 536	16	1 796	78	838	1 171	1 566
Public school	20 022	20 022	2 655	5 166	16	1 731	78	791	1 123	1 492
College	9 601	9 601	2 420	2 015	284	394	169	699	552	550
Public college	8 539	8 539	2 190	1 781	239	347	155	634	474	500
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**72 824**	**72 824**	**12 593**	**16 985**	**1 580**	**2 785**	**300**	**4 716**	**3 880**	**3 768**
Less than 9th grade	4 312	4 312	93	799	–	37	–	30	331	129
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 038	8 038	364	1 834	37	71	5	164	540	398
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 830	26 830	5 339	5 384	626	903	144	2 215	1 473	1 266
Some college, no degree	18 789	18 789	4 063	4 347	594	821	126	1 456	932	1 136
Associate degree	5 079	5 079	667	1 535	37	151	25	288	250	351
Bachelor's degree	7 156	7 156	1 480	2 133	196	580	–	396	312	392
Graduate or professional degree	2 620	2 620	587	953	90	222	–	167	42	96
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.0	83.0	96.4	84.5	97.7	96.1	98.3	95.9	77.6	86.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.4	13.4	16.4	18.2	18.1	28.8	–	11.9	9.1	13.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	518	518	739	464	122	554	891	981	420	424
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 544	1 544	1 771	1 447	1 330	2 256	1 252	1 632	1 416	1 663
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 160	2 160	2 448	2 014	1 378	2 755	–	1 956	2 499	2 081
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**136 296**	**136 296**	**33 466**	**26 924**	**3 747**	**5 384**	**1 427**	**9 236**	**7 038**	**6 274**
Same house	40 392	40 392	2 536	9 626	255	507	51	923	2 543	1 886
Different house in United States	90 590	90 590	29 274	16 280	3 269	4 515	1 329	7 750	4 310	4 022
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	9 054	9 054	1 343	3 895	129	248	53	662	505	604
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 653	12 653	1 012	2 031	137	248	6	376	793	724
Different MSA/PMSA	49 974	49 974	19 774	7 844	2 093	3 198	844	4 867	2 369	2 148
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18 909	18 909	7 145	2 510	910	821	426	1 845	643	546
Abroad	5 314	5 314	1 656	1 018	223	362	47	563	185	366
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	101 168	101 168	36 716	30 013	–	6 253	1 974	11 054	5 866	6 341
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	53 286	53 286	13 144	20 633	–	5 407	1 822	5 837	3 377	4 991
Rural population	48 670	48 670	–	–	3 752	–	–	–	2 161	703
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	27 721	27 721	–	–	48	–	–	–	1 435	435
On farms	1 161	1 161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**86 801**	**86 801**	**26 822**	**14 377**	**3 669**	**2 403**	**890**	**6 899**	**4 043**	**3 303**
Car, truck, or van	69 563	69 563	18 105	13 358	2 486	2 097	776	5 924	3 732	3 160
Drove alone	53 428	53 428	12 352	11 194	1 668	1 872	646	4 587	2 967	2 635
Carpooled	16 135	16 135	5 753	2 164	818	225	130	1 337	765	525
Public transportation (including taxicab)	250	250	61	111	19	11	8	6	19	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	121	121	51	22	19	11	8	–	7	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	13 371	13 371	7 484	425	1 059	178	19	831	165	48
Other means	2 262	2 262	738	341	95	71	87	101	103	57
Worked at home	1 355	1 355	434	142	10	46	–	37	24	38
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.15	1.22	1.09	1.22	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.9	15.5	17.8	18.0	14.7	16.6	19.5	19.0	23.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	14 747	14 747	5 844	1 453	1 336	316	126	1 497	549	375
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	30 640	30 640	11 711	4 029	1 395	923	389	3 627	1 190	1 089
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	20 663	20 663	5 633	3 913	528	616	177	803	1 044	775
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5 236	5 236	335	1 615	47	112	13	120	401	363
All other times	14 160	14 160	2 865	3 225	353	390	185	815	835	663
Worked in MSA of residence	81 745	81 745	26 215	13 570	3 576	2 300	859	6 747	3 820	3 131
Jacksonville city	18 672	18 672	1 124	6 840	48	325	168	439	1 460	1 290
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	48 945	48 945	24 170	4 949	3 293	1 852	660	5 829	1 136	1 430
Swansboro town	735	735	19	45	–	5	14	–	–	15
Remainder of Onslow County	13 393	13 393	902	1 736	235	118	17	479	1 224	396
Worked outside MSA of residence	5 056	5 056	607	807	93	103	31	152	223	172
Wilmington city	314	314	12	61	–	12	–	–	48	–
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	127	127	–	3	–	–	–	–	8	–
Burgaw town	34	34	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Pender County	198	198	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maysville town	83	83	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Jones County	74	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
New Bern city	486	486	13	104	–	5	–	8	24	47
Havelock city	156	156	13	44	–	–	–	7	17	–
Remainder of Craven County	514	514	34	106	14	8	–	–	18	28
Morehead City town	90	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Remainder of Carteret County	660	660	56	33	–	–	6	7	–	8
Duplin County	174	174	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	2 146	2 146	479	422	79	78	25	130	94	89

Table 17 Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con								Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**6 204**	**3 112**	**1 183**	**2 059**	**1 501**	**5 313**	**8 194**	**4 588**	–	**17 435**
Native	5 904	3 044	1 124	1 985	1 501	5 085	7 737	4 390	–	16 764
Foreign born	300	68	59	74	–	228	457	198	–	671
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	23	–	14	–	–	16	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**5 550**	**2 905**	**1 133**	**1 967**	**1 403**	**4 823**	**7 116**	**3 998**	–	**17 419**
In linguistically isolated households	28	40	–	21	–	–	32	–	–	–
Speak a language other than English	575	249	48	93	23	346	712	392	–	2 013
Do not speak English "very well"	157	83	7	26	–	89	213	97	–	538
Speak Spanish	319	114	19	36	6	148	348	190	–	1 169
Do not speak English "very well"	74	20	3	7	–	33	97	58	–	319
Linguistically isolated	–	6	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	101	58	4	35	–	110	170	119	–	215
Do not speak English "very well"	56	23	4	19	–	47	59	27	–	76
Linguistically isolated	22	23	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 694**	**933**	**305**	**504**	**493**	**1 556**	**2 199**	**1 220**	–	**1 231**
Preprimary school	110	108	26	22	12	104	203	66	–	18
Public school	63	41	15	6	12	71	83	41	–	12
Elementary or high school	1 206	637	219	372	390	1 072	1 286	805	–	55
Public school	1 132	595	219	342	381	959	1 119	779	–	55
College	378	188	60	110	91	380	710	349	–	1 158
Public college	362	174	60	110	91	279	569	306	–	1 054
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**3 482**	**2 068**	**811**	**1 296**	**894**	**2 970**	**4 342**	**2 171**	–	**4 792**
Less than 9th grade	110	31	41	140	188	82	126	160	–	26
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	394	172	77	216	198	338	370	256	–	124
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 078	413	275	398	296	973	1 458	913	–	2 077
Some college, no degree	933	532	198	291	133	752	1 156	554	–	1 660
Associate degree	338	212	105	110	53	275	266	130	–	203
Bachelor's degree	456	473	60	60	26	409	688	133	–	504
Graduate or professional degree	173	235	55	81	–	141	278	25	–	198
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.5	90.2	85.5	72.5	56.8	85.9	88.6	80.8	–	96.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	34.2	14.2	10.9	2.9	18.5	22.2	7.3	–	14.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1 000 women 15 to 24 years	443	–	238	378	560	225	452	458	–	173
Children ever born per 1 000 women 25 to 34 years	1 437	1 683	1 427	1 420	1 975	1 831	1 433	1 447	–	977
Children ever born per 1 000 women 35 to 44 years	1 973	2 099	1 796	3 070	2 217	2 232	2 105	1 925	–	206
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**5 550**	**2 905**	**1 133**	**1 967**	**1 403**	**4 823**	**7 116**	**3 998**	–	**17 419**
Same house	1 761	1 716	576	1 032	766	2 208	1 716	1 220	–	1 055
Different house in United States	3 389	1 117	557	852	637	2 415	5 066	2 568	–	15 680
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	513	400	210	196	227	382	853	281	–	380
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	464	163	55	185	92	537	431	434	–	382
Different MSA/PMSA	1 742	497	231	340	202	1 054	2 893	1 309	–	10 865
Not in an MSA/PMSA	670	57	61	131	116	442	889	544	–	4 053
Abroad	400	72	–	83	–	200	334	210	–	684
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 757	3 112	1 183	2 059	1 501	5 073	8 194	4 588	–	17 435
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 712	2 867	1 023	1 360	494	3 863	5 334	3 691	–	78
Rural population	1 447	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	761	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	–
On farms	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**3 046**	**1 514**	**587**	**866**	**457**	**2 628**	**4 114**	**2 241**	–	**16 630**
Car, truck, or van	2 916	1 445	549	758	391	2 515	3 751	2 065	–	9 308
Drove alone	2 457	1 343	468	704	289	2 133	3 037	1 525	–	5 247
Carpooled	459	102	81	54	102	382	714	540	–	4 061
Public transportation (including taxicab)	5	–	–	–	6	–	16	–	–	36
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	6	–	9	–	–	32
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	44	32	10	79	6	59	141	94	–	6 456
Other means	39	24	28	9	41	33	106	74	–	479
Worked at home	42	13	–	20	13	21	100	8	–	351
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.04	1.08	1.04	1.16	1.09	1.11	1.17	–	1.34
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	18.5	16.9	13.4	18.3	20.2	16.8	19.4	–	13.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	319	90	35	63	30	183	406	296	–	3 905
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 078	244	70	218	102	775	1 401	851	–	6 772
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	627	631	196	228	119	760	1 002	485	–	4 037
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	360	252	99	145	72	326	366	134	–	90
All other times	620	284	187	192	121	563	839	467	–	1 475
Worked in MSA of residence	2 799	1 410	550	827	436	2 479	3 895	2 112	–	16 309
Jacksonville city	1 316	844	345	450	259	1 046	1 674	631	–	192
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	1 141	383	100	253	114	1 040	1 752	1 183	–	15 829
Swansboro town	–	7	–	–	–	–	32	16	–	–
Remainder of Onslow County	342	176	105	124	63	393	437	282	–	288
Worked outside MSA of residence	247	104	37	39	21	149	219	129	–	321
Wilmington city	12	–	7	8	–	17	10	–	–	–
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burgaw town	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Pender County	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maysville town	–	–	–	–	–	12	7	5	–	–
Remainder of Jones County	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
New Bern city	22	6	10	–	–	36	32	17	–	–
Havelock city	9	14	–	8	6	15	–	–	–	6
Remainder of Craven County	28	12	–	14	6	11	8	34	–	26
Morehead City town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Carteret County	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Duplin County	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	93	72	17	9	9	52	162	73	–	246

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**6 253**	**1 974**	**11 054**	-	-	-	-	**18**	-	**4 568**
Native	5 950	1 898	10 595	-	-	-	-	18	-	4 336
Foreign born	303	76	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	232
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	26	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Persons 5 years and over	**5 384**	**1 427**	**9 236**	-	-	-	-	**18**	-	**4 066**
In linguistically isolated households	87	23	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Speak a language other than English	660	128	1 134	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
Do not speak English "very well"	179	36	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
Speak Spanish	391	112	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	248
Do not speak English "very well"	105	36	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
Linguistically isolated	54	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	161	11	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Do not speak English "very well"	33	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**2 465**	**299**	**1 807**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1 276**
Preprimary school	275	52	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Public school	223	15	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Elementary or high school	1 796	78	838	-	-	-	-	-	-	915
Public school	1 731	78	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	860
College	394	169	699	-	-	-	-	-	-	267
Public college	347	155	634	-	-	-	-	-	-	251
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**2 785**	**300**	**4 716**	-	-	-	-	**18**	-	**2 596**
Less than 9th grade	37	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	71	5	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	903	144	2 215	-	-	-	-	11	-	762
Some college, no degree	821	126	1 456	-	-	-	-	-	-	772
Associate degree	151	25	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	271
Bachelor's degree	580	-	396	-	-	-	-	-	-	359
Graduate or professional degree	222	-	167	-	-	-	-	7	-	142
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.1	98.3	95.9	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	88.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.8	-	11.9	-	-	-	-	38.9	-	19.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	554	891	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	491
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 256	1 252	1 632	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 493
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 755	-	1 956	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 823
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**5 384**	**1 427**	**9 236**	-	-	-	-	18	-	**4 066**
Same house	507	51	923	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 217
Different house in United States	4 515	1 329	7 750	-	-	-	-	18	-	2 566
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	248	53	662	-	-	-	-	-	-	371
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	248	6	376	-	-	-	-	18	-	296
Different MSA/PMSA	3 198	844	4 867	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 431
Not in an MSA/PMSA	821	426	1 845	-	-	-	-	-	-	468
Abroad	362	47	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	283
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 253	1 974	11 054	-	-	-	-	18	-	4 568
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 407	1 822	5 837	-	-	-	-	18	-	3 554
Rural population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**2 403**	**890**	**6 899**	-	-	-	-	**18**	-	**2 236**
Car, truck, or van	2 097	776	5 924	-	-	-	-	18	-	2 179
Drove alone	1 872	646	4 587	-	-	-	-	18	-	1 880
Carpooled	225	130	1 337	-	-	-	-	-	-	299
Public transportation (including taxicab)	11	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked	178	19	831	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Other means	71	87	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Worked at home	46	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.10	1.14	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.7	16.6	19.5	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	21.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	316	126	1 497	-	-	-	-	-	-	247
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	923	389	3 627	-	-	-	-	11	-	770
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	616	177	803	-	-	-	-	7	-	510
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	112	13	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	269
All other times	390	185	815	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
Worked in MSA of residence	2 300	859	6 747	-	-	-	-	18	-	2 073
Jacksonville city	325	168	439	-	-	-	-	7	-	967
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	1 852	660	5 829	-	-	-	-	11	-	874
Swansboro town	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Onslow County	118	17	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	232
Worked outside MSA of residence	103	31	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
Wilmington city	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burgaw town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Remainder of Pender County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maysville town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Jones County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Bern city	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Havelock city	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Remainder of Craven County	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Morehead City town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Carteret County	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Duplin County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Worked elsewhere	78	25	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	54

[Items based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**3 052**	**2 982**	**1 183**	**2 574**	**2 059**	**3 323**	**1 501**	**910**	**7 843**	–
Native	2 990	2 844	1 124	2 538	1 985	3 094	1 501	883	7 432	–
Foreign born	62	138	59	36	74	229	–	27	411	–
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	23	6	–	5	14	40	–	–	16	–
Persons 5 years and over	**2 845**	**2 645**	**1 133**	**2 331**	**1 967**	**2 900**	**1 403**	**790**	**6 826**	–
In linguistically isolated households	40	17	–	5	21	61	–	–	32	–
Speaks a language other than English	237	141	48	147	93	284	23	40	712	–
Does not speak English "very well"	77	47	7	21	26	92	–	7	213	–
Speaks Spanish	114	56	19	72	36	126	6	13	348	–
Does not speak English "very well"	20	13	3	7	7	15	–	7	97	–
Linguistically isolated	6	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	25	–
Speaks an Asian or Pacific Island language	52	37	4	25	35	125	–	6	170	–
Does not speak English "very well"	23	27	4	9	19	69	–	–	59	–
Linguistically isolated	23	17	–	–	14	52	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**894**	**858**	**305**	**655**	**504**	**803**	**493**	**250**	**2 137**	–
Preprimary school	108	69	26	55	22	41	12	14	183	–
Public school	41	57	15	31	6	29	12	8	83	–
Elementary or high school	598	622	219	419	372	608	390	149	1 244	–
Public school	556	599	219	397	342	601	381	121	1 090	–
College	188	167	60	181	110	154	91	87	710	–
Public college	174	156	60	164	110	135	91	71	569	–
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**2 041**	**1 517**	**811**	**1 508**	**1 296**	**1 759**	**894**	**440**	**4 105**	–
Less than 9th grade	31	79	41	38	140	95	188	7	118	–
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	166	98	77	193	216	262	198	26	370	–
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	413	582	275	539	398	613	296	97	1 398	–
Some college, no degree	526	433	198	369	291	425	133	84	1 116	–
Associate degree	207	145	105	167	110	199	53	47	231	–
Bachelor's degree	463	138	60	129	60	161	26	113	624	–
Graduate or professional degree	235	42	55	73	81	4	–	66	248	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.3	88.3	85.5	84.7	72.5	79.7	56.8	92.5	88.1	–
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.2	11.9	14.2	13.4	10.9	9.4	2.9	40.7	21.2	–
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	–	738	238	251	378	637	560	386	452	–
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 683	1 306	1 427	1 407	1 420	1 331	1 975	1 652	1 417	–
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 106	2 047	1 796	1 725	3 070	1 780	2 217	2 175	2 089	–
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**2 845**	**2 645**	**1 133**	**2 331**	**1 967**	**2 900**	**1 403**	**790**	**6 826**	–
Same house	1 699	777	576	714	1 032	1 056	766	226	1 563	–
Different house in United States	1 074	1 805	557	1 609	852	1 699	637	499	4 964	–
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	378	466	210	436	196	655	227	117	839	–
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	163	295	55	288	185	149	92	70	420	–
Different MSA/PMSA	476	821	231	638	340	672	202	181	2 852	–
Not in an MSA/PMSA	57	223	61	247	131	223	116	131	853	–
Abroad	72	63	–	8	83	145	–	65	299	–
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 052	2 982	1 183	2 574	2 059	3 323	1 501	910	7 843	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 807	1 699	1 023	2 054	1 360	1 848	494	685	5 091	–
Rural population	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**1 493**	**1 390**	**587**	**1 371**	**866**	**1 565**	**457**	**462**	**3 932**	–
Car, truck, or van	1 424	1 345	549	1 256	758	1 418	391	432	3 588	–
Drove alone	1 328	1 042	468	1 119	704	1 147	289	325	2 874	–
Carpooled	96	303	81	137	54	271	102	107	714	–
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	5	–	56	–	28	6	–	16	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	–	7	6	–	9	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	32	14	10	29	79	69	6	23	141	–
Other means	24	20	28	21	9	50	41	7	106	–
Worked at home	13	6	–	9	20	–	13	–	81	–
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.13	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.11	1.16	1.14	1.12	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.0	16.9	16.7	13.4	17.7	18.3	17.9	16.7	–
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	90	186	35	151	63	215	30	38	398	–
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	238	408	70	321	218	393	102	140	1 358	–
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	626	315	196	352	228	455	119	147	958	–
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	252	80	99	183	145	144	72	41	330	–
All other times	274	395	187	355	192	358	121	96	807	–
Worked in MSA of residence	1 389	1 303	550	1 315	827	1 482	436	456	3 721	–
Jacksonville city	829	592	345	773	450	846	259	211	1 561	–
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	377	541	100	311	253	446	114	201	1 721	–
Swansboro town	7	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	32	–
Remainder of Onslow County	176	170	105	225	124	190	63	44	407	–
Worked outside MSA of residence	104	87	37	56	39	83	21	6	211	–
Wilmington city	–	4	7	17	8	7	–	–	10	–
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burgaw town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Pender County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maysville town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Remainder of Jones County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Bern city	6	28	10	–	–	–	–	6	32	–
Havelock city	14	–	–	–	8	7	6	–	–	–
Remainder of Craven County	12	15	–	–	14	31	6	–	8	–
Morehead City town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Carteret County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duplin County	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	72	30	17	39	9	38	9	–	154	–

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**12 200**	**9 283**	**10 295**	**6 679**	**3 752**	**9 727**	**8 009**	**7 044**	**1 636**
Native	11 901	9 195	10 166	6 584	3 616	9 306	7 671	6 695	1 568
Foreign born	299	88	129	95	136	421	338	349	68
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	20	2	18	25	–	–	43	7	–
Persons 5 years and over	**11 080**	**8 589**	**9 134**	**6 250**	**3 747**	**9 506**	**7 020**	**6 274**	**1 484**
In linguistically isolated households	26	2	36	25	–	–	62	7	–
Speak a language other than English	594	244	310	219	417	922	637	610	120
Do not speak English "very well"	206	111	110	74	129	182	187	199	58
Speak Spanish	323	66	220	72	268	588	381	263	71
Do not speak English "very well"	114	12	94	25	90	104	131	40	37
Linguistically isolated	10	2	36	12	–	–	38	–	–
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	134	80	34	79	75	104	150	122	8
Do not speak English "very well"	75	54	16	32	21	33	56	64	8
Linguistically isolated	14	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**2 893**	**2 386**	**2 481**	**1 462**	**300**	**1 200**	**1 897**	**2 363**	**418**
Preprimary school	134	174	217	29	–	58	174	247	16
Public school	114	156	138	12	–	46	88	172	8
Elementary or high school	2 097	1 719	1 701	1 053	16	462	1 171	1 566	291
Public school	2 019	1 677	1 672	1 031	16	443	1 123	1 492	272
College	662	493	563	380	284	680	552	550	111
Public college	630	438	513	303	239	603	474	500	111
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**7 172**	**5 532**	**5 409**	**4 358**	**1 580**	**3 230**	**3 862**	**3 768**	**886**
Less than 9th grade	724	800	669	375	–	–	331	129	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 005	1 004	1 044	765	37	46	540	398	166
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 541	1 939	2 152	1 556	626	1 365	1 462	1 266	316
Some college, no degree	1 725	1 004	952	799	594	1 144	932	1 136	161
Associate degree	413	386	404	200	37	185	250	351	67
Bachelor's degree	551	282	141	468	196	407	312	392	97
Graduate or professional degree	213	117	47	195	90	83	35	96	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	67.4	68.3	73.8	97.7	98.6	77.4	86.0	75.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.7	7.2	3.5	15.2	18.1	15.2	9.0	13.0	14.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	539	360	547	402	122	557	420	424	338
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 511	1 373	1 538	1 436	1 330	1 703	1 429	1 663	1 253
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 990	2 244	2 216	2 229	1 378	2 552	2 499	2 081	2 500
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**11 080**	**8 589**	**9 134**	**6 250**	**3 747**	**9 506**	**7 020**	**6 274**	**1 484**
Same house	5 112	4 880	4 358	2 895	255	761	2 543	1 886	544
Different house in United States	5 677	3 565	4 571	3 323	3 269	8 220	4 292	4 022	823
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	369	276	515	118	129	355	505	604	142
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 859	1 781	1 449	984	137	285	775	724	168
Different MSA/PMSA	2 072	945	1 713	1 390	2 093	5 685	2 369	2 148	311
Not in a MSA/PMSA	1 377	563	894	831	910	1 895	643	546	202
Abroad	291	144	205	32	223	525	185	366	117
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	–	–	380	–	–	9 727	5 848	6 341	189
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	315	–	–	1 403	3 359	4 991	158
Rural population	12 200	9 283	9 915	6 679	3 752	–	2 161	703	1 447
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 064	5 449	6 379	4 240	48	–	1 435	435	761
On farms	287	414	363	57	–	–	–	7	33
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**5 565**	**4 395**	**4 965**	**3 099**	**3 669**	**8 583**	**4 025**	**3 303**	**810**
Car, truck, or van	5 329	4 090	4 630	2 735	2 486	4 461	3 714	3 160	737
Drove alone	4 151	3 302	3 664	2 296	1 668	3 092	2 949	2 635	577
Carpooled	1 178	788	966	439	818	1 369	765	525	160
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	2	15	5	19	13	19	–	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	2	8	5	19	7	7	–	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Walked	93	103	65	161	1 059	3 567	165	48	22
Other means	77	109	118	167	95	285	103	57	4
Worked at home	66	91	137	31	10	257	24	38	42
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.22	1.20	1.13	1.10	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.8	24.1	25.5	23.1	18.0	16.6	19.1	23.7	22.8
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	499	353	599	228	1 336	2 743	549	375	72
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 792	1 086	1 360	893	1 395	3 372	1 179	1 089	308
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 789	1 648	1 328	832	528	1 221	1 037	775	117
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	515	486	359	374	47	49	401	363	91
All other times	904	731	1 182	741	353	941	835	663	180
Worked in MSA of residence	4 463	3 930	4 569	2 554	3 576	8 444	3 802	3 131	726
Jacksonville city	1 320	1 342	1 837	449	48	222	1 453	1 290	349
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	1 342	634	1 175	695	3 293	6 607	1 125	1 430	267
Swansboro town	543	33	9	5	–	7	–	15	–
Remainder of Onslow County	1 258	1 921	1 548	1 405	235	1 608	1 224	396	110
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 102	465	396	545	93	139	223	172	84
Wilmington city	32	19	32	89	–	–	48	–	4
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	–	17	37	62	–	–	8	–	–
Burgaw town	–	10	8	1	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Pender County	–	7	36	141	–	6	–	–	8
Maysville town	45	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Jones County	23	31	7	–	–	–	7	–	–
New Bern city	137	25	49	20	–	6	24	47	–
Havelock city	53	6	–	–	–	8	17	–	–
Remainder of Craven County	133	66	20	8	14	–	18	28	8
Morehead City town	49	6	9	8	–	–	7	–	–
Remainder of Carteret County	473	12	10	29	–	–	–	8	25
Duplin County	–	83	62	8	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	157	174	126	179	79	119	94	89	39

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**60**	–	–	–	**4 403**	**351**	**2 792**	**4 588**	**2 290**
Native	54	–	–	–	4 202	305	2 657	4 390	2 269
Foreign born	6	–	–	–	201	46	135	198	21
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	9
Persons 5 years and over	**60**	–	–	–	**4 033**	**290**	**2 563**	**3 998**	**1 878**
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	20
Speak a language other than English	12	–	–	–	306	–	327	392	84
Do not speak English "very well"	6	–	–	–	82	–	109	97	35
Speak Spanish	–	–	–	–	135	–	177	190	68
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	26	–	63	58	29
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	20
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	–	–	–	104	–	118	119	10
Do not speak English "very well"	–	–	–	–	47	–	38	27	6
Linguistically isolated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**39**	–	–	–	**1 306**	**62**	**797**	**1 220**	**321**
Preprimary school	–	–	–	–	90	20	38	66	36
Public school	–	–	–	–	63	–	14	41	29
Elementary or high school	39	–	–	–	923	42	591	805	204
Public school	39	–	–	–	838	29	581	779	190
College	–	–	–	–	293	–	168	349	81
Public college	–	–	–	–	208	–	168	306	75
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**27**	–	–	–	**2 530**	**237**	**1 541**	**2 171**	**943**
Less than 9th grade	–	–	–	–	75	8	64	160	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6	–	–	–	312	–	124	256	137
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	–	–	–	–	876	60	653	913	382
Some college, no degree	6	–	–	–	668	40	432	554	232
Associate degree	5	–	–	–	228	35	134	130	52
Bachelor's degree	10	–	–	–	296	64	116	133	78
Graduate or professional degree	–	–	–	–	75	30	18	25	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.8	–	–	–	84.7	96.6	87.8	80.8	81.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.0	–	–	–	14.7	39.7	8.7	7.3	10.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1 000 women 15 to 24 years	–	–	–	–	165	–	486	458	867
Children ever born per 1 000 women 25 to 34 years	–	–	–	–	1 861	2 143	1 211	1 447	1 651
Children ever born per 1 000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	–	–	–	2 242	2 423	1 995	1 925	2 385
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**60**	–	–	–	**4 033**	**290**	**2 563**	**3 998**	**1 878**
Same house	17	–	–	–	1 982	153	1 037	1 220	587
Different house in United States	43	–	–	–	1 916	102	1 372	2 568	1 273
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	22	–	–	–	265	14	110	281	111
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	–	–	–	–	467	11	252	434	284
Different MSA/PMSA	21	–	–	–	873	41	828	1 309	558
Not in an MSA/PMSA	–	–	–	–	311	36	182	544	320
Abroad	–	–	–	–	135	35	154	210	18
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	60	–	–	–	4 163	351	2 792	4 588	–
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60	–	–	–	3 178	243	2 111	3 691	–
Rural population	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	2 290
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	1 795
On farms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**21**	–	–	–	**2 166**	**182**	**1 439**	**2 241**	**1 139**
Car, truck, or van	21	–	–	–	2 083	163	1 368	2 065	1 058
Drove alone	15	–	–	–	1 808	163	1 205	1 525	832
Carpooled	6	–	–	–	275	–	163	540	226
Public transportation (including taxicab)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walked	–	–	–	–	36	–	24	94	25
Other means	–	–	–	–	26	–	36	74	32
Worked at home	–	–	–	–	21	19	11	8	24
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	–	–	–	1.08	1.00	1.07	1.17	1.13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	–	–	–	20.7	17.9	20.1	19.4	23.4
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	–	–	–	–	145	8	92	296	155
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6	–	–	–	635	43	522	851	369
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	5	–	–	–	613	44	412	485	283
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	–	–	–	–	285	36	77	134	69
All other times	10	–	–	–	467	32	325	467	239
Worked in MSA of residence	21	–	–	–	2 023	174	1 362	2 112	1 073
Jacksonville city	15	–	–	–	835	113	515	631	289
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	6	–	–	–	839	31	654	1 183	545
Swansboro town	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	16	19
Remainder of Onslow County	–	–	–	–	349	30	169	282	220
Worked outside MSA of residence	–	–	–	–	143	8	77	129	66
Wilmington city	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Wilmington, NC MSA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burgaw town	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Remainder of Pender County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maysville town	–	–	–	–	12	–	5	5	–
Remainder of Jones County	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
New Bern city	–	–	–	–	30	–	5	17	9
Havelock city	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
Remainder of Craven County	–	–	–	–	11	–	28	34	6
Morehead City town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Remainder of Carteret County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Duplin County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worked elsewhere	–	–	–	–	52	8	30	73	26

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**116 263**	**116 263**	**30 462**	**21 888**	**3 731**	**3 551**	**1 339**	**8 171**	**5 968**	**4 596**
In labor force	92 086	92 086	27 782	15 564	3 718	2 564	1 000	7 155	4 451	3 563
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.2	79.2	91.2	71.1	99.7	72.2	74 7	87 6	74 6	77 5
Civilian labor force	42 575	42 575	2 430	11 658	–	905	364	1 149	3 142	2 362
Employed	38 674	38 674	1 987	10 631	–	765	271	939	2 791	2 175
Unemployed	3 901	3 901	443	1 027	–	140	93	210	351	187
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	9.2	18.2	8.8	–	15.5	25.5	18.3	11.2	7 9
Not in labor force	24 177	24 177	2 680	6 324	13	987	339	1 016	1 517	1 033
Institutionalized persons	960	960	327	584	–	–	–	–	32	–
Enrolled in school	3 837	3 837	578	947	6	311	75	192	251	204
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	5 409	5 409	7	1 569	–	7	–	–	329	133
Females 16 years and over	**43 894**	**43 894**	**5 469**	**11 566**	**248**	**1 667**	**676**	**2 372**	**3 023**	**2 384**
In labor force	26 115	26 115	3 251	6 999	235	787	343	1 378	1 882	1 521
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.5	59.5	59.4	60.5	94.8	47.2	50.7	58.1	62.3	63.8
Civilian labor force	23 299	23 299	1 956	6 662	–	737	319	888	1 734	1 378
Employed	20 268	20 268	1 551	5 856	–	597	233	709	1 456	1 213
Unemployed	3 031	3 031	405	806	–	140	86	179	278	165
Percent of civilian labor force	13.0	13.0	20.7	12.1	–	19.0	27.0	20.2	16.0	12.0
With own children under 6 years	11 028	11 028	2 511	2 609	–	750	416	1 322	776	708
In labor force	5 682	5 682	972	1 520	–	260	158	542	455	418
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 009	8 009	792	2 078	7	542	20	230	415	604
In labor force	5 955	5 955	448	1 560	–	295	12	141	328	484
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**15 338**	**15 338**	**3 711**	**3 440**	**–**	**1 066**	**569**	**2 054**	**1 089**	**949**
All parents present in household in labor force	7 790	7 790	1 413	1 940	–	346	212	843	628	521
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**19 858**	**19 858**	**2 733**	**5 149**	**16**	**1 824**	**66**	**831**	**1 016**	**1 549**
All parents present in household in labor force	13 095	13 095	1 286	3 456	–	794	38	442	780	1 136
Persons 16 to 19 years	**11 722**	**11 722**	**3 421**	**1 475**	**762**	**322**	**98**	**640**	**513**	**262**
Not enrolled in school	7 211	7 211	2 952	306	745	83	74	586	189	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	898	898	151	131	–	28	54	49	110	42
Not high school graduate	815	815	148	108	16	–	35	38	76	7
Employed	225	225	–	55	–	–	–	–	15	–
Unemployed	154	154	7	37	–	–	7	–	25	7
Not in labor force	280	280	56	16	–	–	28	28	31	–
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**38 674**	**38 674**	**1 987**	**10 631**	**–**	**765**	**271**	**939**	**2 791**	**2 175**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 548	3 548	112	1 155	–	65	8	39	261	235
Professional specialty occupations	4 495	4 495	288	1 754	–	207	7	68	242	223
Technicians and related support occupations	1 231	1 231	98	305	–	47	6	45	61	107
Sales occupations	5 712	5 712	437	1 641	–	162	79	196	424	350
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 266	5 266	302	1 536	–	78	67	151	459	364
Private household occupations	155	155	–	40	–	–	–	–	7	19
Protective service occupations	694	694	5	237	–	–	–	5	17	81
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 901	5 901	435	1 742	–	121	59	255	505	397
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	996	996	31	66	–	5	5	21	48	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 321	5 321	91	1 061	–	20	7	64	408	190
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 019	2 019	85	357	–	16	14	55	139	76
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 775	1 775	52	388	–	6	19	27	132	78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 561	1 561	51	349	–	38	–	13	88	49
Construction	3 496	3 496	55	694	–	20	–	35	240	74
Manufacturing	3 101	3 101	109	581	–	11	14	84	182	141
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 387	2 387	80	549	–	11	30	39	220	188
Wholesale and retail trade	10 826	10 826	685	3 042	–	284	85	316	959	585
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 892	1 892	81	629	–	39	15	27	136	118
Business and repair services	1 417	1 417	46	314	–	23	–	17	124	69
Professional and related services	8 491	8 491	594	3 007	–	289	68	231	444	568
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**38 674**	**38 674**	**1 987**	**10 631**	**–**	**765**	**271**	**939**	**2 791**	**2 175**
Private wage and salary workers	24 191	24 191	1 132	6 320	–	392	176	558	1 777	1 407
Government workers	11 250	11 250	763	3 548	–	317	95	351	751	652
Local government workers	2 498	2 498	45	789	–	18	–	27	182	132
Self-employed workers	3 083	3 083	92	744	–	56	–	30	230	116
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**96 481**	**96 481**	**28 364**	**16 563**	**3 676**	**2 704**	**1 109**	**7 367**	**4 835**	**3 798**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	82 017	82 017	25 823	13 467	3 402	2 101	883	6 573	3 900	3 131
50 to 52 weeks	61 988	61 988	21 445	9 838	2 598	1 683	684	5 274	2 645	2 449
40 to 49 weeks	8 923	8 923	2 322	1 763	350	229	108	517	518	333
27 to 39 weeks	3 609	3 609	674	657	124	70	12	233	304	68
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	6 706	6 706	1 125	1 448	131	227	53	275	365	341
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**59 656**	**59 656**	**4 776**	**15 497**	**13**	**1 885**	**703**	**2 165**	**4 260**	**3 255**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 517	2 517	101	722	–	49	15	37	106	82
With a mobility limitation	1 102	1 102	–	267	–	–	–	–	91	73
In labor force	170	170	–	55	–	–	–	–	13	29
With a self-care limitation	1 971	1 971	101	610	–	49	15	37	62	36
With a work disability	5 323	5 323	138	1 137	–	67	5	66	329	242
In labor force	2 161	2 161	31	525	–	23	–	8	128	133
Prevented from working	2 500	2 500	46	481	–	5	–	41	177	96
No work disability	54 333	54 333	4 638	14 360	13	1 818	698	2 099	3 931	3 013
In labor force	39 731	39 731	2 399	10 837	–	882	364	1 141	2 982	2 222
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**6 136**	**6 136**	**7**	**1 901**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**367**	**140**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 511	1 511	–	426	–	–	–	–	70	52
With a mobility limitation	1 269	1 269	–	320	–	–	–	–	65	52
With a self-care limitation	838	838	–	275	–	–	–	–	37	22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	2 175	2 175	52	702	–	14	12	26	143	39
Mean family income (dollars)	17 120	17 120	–	17 903	–	–	–	–	13 181	8 493
1 worker	10 679	10 679	1 637	2 731	9	594	246	791	565	556
Mean family income (dollars)	22 296	22 296	19 708	25 367	32 115	27 893	12 481	15 695	18 632	25 724
2 or more workers	20 120	20 120	2 363	5 094	10	781	429	1 138	1 575	1 335
Mean family income (dollars)	34 850	34 850	26 481	40 384	30 801	38 633	18 642	21 019	32 192	34 196

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.								Comp Lejeune Central COP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**4 408**	**2 306**	**914**	**1 672**	**1 082**	**3 794**	**5 934**	**3 331**	–	**17 401**
In labor force	3 311	1 581	609	922	544	2 831	4 487	2 571	–	17 063
Percent of persons 16 years and over	75.1	68.6	66.6	55.1	50.3	74.6	75.6	77.2	–	98.1
Civilian labor force	2 373	1 334	529	834	514	2 112	2 986	1 739	–	12
Employed	2 185	1 275	507	787	441	1 943	2 655	1 428	–	12
Unemployed	188	59	22	47	73	169	331	311	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	7.9	4.4	4.2	5.6	14.2	8.0	11.1	17.9	–	–
Not in labor force	1 097	725	305	750	538	963	1 447	760	–	338
Institutionalized persons	112	–	–	151	157	–	87	–	–	327
Enrolled in school	206	137	13	99	102	192	205	148	–	–
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	122	220	120	292	85	215	272	132	–	–
Females 16 years and over	**2 201**	**1 210**	**488**	**816**	**683**	**1 892**	**3 050**	**1 754**	–	**754**
In labor force	1 372	719	293	396	326	1 203	1 921	1 141	–	743
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.3	59.4	60.0	48.5	47.7	63.6	63.0	65.1	–	98.5
Civilian labor force	1 310	691	293	396	326	1 174	1 780	1 042	–	12
Employed	1 165	659	279	370	260	1 065	1 519	774	–	12
Unemployed	145	32	14	26	66	109	261	268	–	–
Percent of civilian labor force	11.1	4.6	4.8	6.6	20.2	9.3	14.7	25.7	–	–
With own children under 6 years	524	209	53	84	98	440	882	442	–	23
In labor force	330	133	34	50	47	238	503	288	–	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only	440	290	124	121	116	449	513	277	–	–
In labor force	301	210	108	70	86	377	400	214	–	–
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**741**	**248**	**68**	**100**	**124**	**575**	**1 161**	**614**	–	**22**
All parents present in household in labor force	455	153	51	51	61	283	623	381	–	12
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**1 137**	**650**	**229**	**311**	**305**	**1 102**	**1 234**	**738**	–	**12**
All parents present in household in labor force	765	407	178	173	197	816	858	555	–	12
Persons 16 to 19 years	**259**	**167**	**31**	**133**	**87**	**285**	**391**	**327**	–	**2 361**
Not enrolled in school	26	18	–	34	9	48	75	127	–	2 209
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	10	–	27	9	11	32	72	–	20
Not high school graduate	6	6	–	34	9	17	18	71	–	75
Employed	6	–	–	7	–	6	7	17	–	–
Unemployed	–	6	–	11	9	5	11	54	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–	–	16	–	6	–	–	–	–
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**2 185**	**1 275**	**507**	**787**	**441**	**1 943**	**2 655**	**1 428**	–	**12**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	243	180	51	93	20	243	311	115	–	–
Professional specialty occupations	324	343	120	105	30	283	440	113	–	6
Technicians and related support occupations	28	66	6	8	29	61	104	70	–	–
Sales occupations	314	219	76	133	20	265	488	242	–	–
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	303	171	73	143	41	345	387	139	–	6
Private household occupations	14	–	–	–	15	–	–	7	–	–
Protective service occupations	33	34	11	12	22	22	68	29	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	299	97	103	107	168	289	414	228	–	–
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	7	13	11	–	38	–	21	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	288	93	25	67	33	219	225	192	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	10	–	55	29	80	98	98	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	128	31	19	16	11	45	71	67	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	115	24	10	37	23	53	49	107	–	–
Construction	183	12	23	36	6	127	132	142	–	–
Manufacturing	131	51	–	42	39	115	172	137	–	–
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	139	57	41	26	6	70	116	118	–	–
Wholesale and retail trade	685	276	141	223	85	512	768	443	–	–
Finance, insurance, and real estate	135	141	26	67	–	83	172	45	–	–
Business and repair services	60	39	6	24	21	55	76	56	–	6
Professional and related services	471	522	205	174	152	558	825	190	–	6
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**2 185**	**1 275**	**507**	**787**	**441**	**1 943**	**2 655**	**1 428**	–	**12**
Private wage and salary workers	1 311	668	305	455	219	1 127	1 529	978	–	6
Government workers	650	485	160	257	173	699	887	404	–	–
Local government workers	158	134	42	46	59	117	166	56	–	–
Self-employed workers	217	115	42	75	49	111	239	46	–	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**3 465**	**1 691**	**677**	**1 202**	**505**	**3 078**	**4 733**	**2 682**	–	**17 184**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 899	1 330	524	905	393	2 442	3 944	2 222	–	16 266
50 to 52 weeks	2 091	993	397	628	275	1 848	2 838	1 553	–	13 804
40 to 49 weeks	385	173	74	91	55	226	570	260	–	1 468
27 to 39 weeks	174	33	6	42	18	148	201	105	–	359
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	224	217	57	149	82	324	356	231	–	570
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**3 187**	**1 744**	**703**	**1 102**	**780**	**2 818**	**4 024**	**2 352**	–	**23**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	67	102	38	41	120	52	124	216	–	–
With a mobility limitation	39	41	11	25	43	20	11	45	–	–
In labor force	23	–	4	5	7	11	–	7	–	–
With a self-care limitation	60	80	38	21	101	43	124	194	–	–
With a work disability	281	116	75	77	164	182	203	234	–	–
In labor force	152	44	35	12	71	127	110	97	–	–
Prevented from working	96	45	40	55	93	41	47	88	–	–
No work disability	2 906	1 628	628	1 025	616	2 636	3 821	2 118	–	23
In labor force	2 185	1 200	483	783	431	1 943	2 826	1 627	–	12
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**171**	**315**	**131**	**331**	**115**	**257**	**322**	**147**	–	–
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	26	40	70	48	5	80	54	–	–
With a mobility limitation	27	26	22	49	26	5	68	40	–	–
With a self-care limitation	47	15	28	40	46	–	42	27	–	–
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	55	87	54	89	106	119	82	35	–	–
Mean family income (dollars)	19 246	28 623	30 008	17 391	6 181	38 725	14 813	16 251	–	–
1 worker	507	326	81	170	135	360	766	445	–	6
Mean family income (dollars)	29 765	47 014	28 399	26 465	14 990	31 404	21 815	16 460	–	34 731
2 or more workers	1 186	562	232	300	126	1 044	1 522	866	–	15
Mean family income (dollars)	37 505	58 360	71 555	36 786	30 662	43 160	37 539	27 655	–	32 343

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**3 551**	**1 339**	**8 171**	–	–	–	–	**18**	–	**3 208**
In labor force	2 564	1 000	7 155	–	–	–	–	18	–	2 421
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.2	74.7	87.6	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	75.5
Civilian labor force	905	364	1 149	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 709
Employed	765	271	939	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 562
Unemployed	140	93	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	147
Percent of civilian labor force	15.5	25.5	18.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.6
Not in labor force	987	339	1 016	–	–	–	–	–	–	787
Institutionalized persons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112
Enrolled in school	311	75	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	168
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88
Females 16 years and over	**1 667**	**676**	**2 372**	–	–	–	–	**7**	–	**1 619**
In labor force	787	343	1 378	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 032
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.2	50.7	58.1	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	63.7
Civilian labor force	737	319	888	–	–	–	–	7	–	979
Employed	597	233	709	–	–	–	–	7	–	869
Unemployed	140	86	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	110
Percent of civilian labor force	19.0	27.0	20.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	11.2
With own children under 6 years	750	416	1 322	–	–	–	–	–	–	397
In labor force	260	158	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	249
With own children 6 to 17 years only	542	20	230	–	–	–	–	–	–	328
In labor force	295	12	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	229
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**1 066**	**569**	**2 054**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**566**
All parents present in household in labor force	346	212	843	–	–	–	–	–	–	334
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**1 824**	**66**	**831**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**863**
All parents present in household in labor force	794	38	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	599
Persons 16 to 19 years	**322**	**98**	**640**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**189**
Not enrolled in school	83	74	586	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	54	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Not high school graduate	–	35	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	28	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**765**	**271**	**939**	–	–	–	–	**7**	–	**1 562**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65	8	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	165
Professional specialty occupations	207	7	68	–	–	–	–	7	–	249
Technicians and related support occupations	47	6	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Sales occupations	162	79	196	–	–	–	–	–	–	223
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	78	67	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	249
Private household occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Protective service occupations	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	121	59	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	213
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	5	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	20	7	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	187
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16	14	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	19	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	94
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	38	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
Construction	20	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	143
Manufacturing	11	14	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	76
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	11	30	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	97
Wholesale and retail trade	284	85	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	457
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39	15	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
Business and repair services	23	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Professional and related services	289	68	231	–	–	–	–	7	–	356
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**765**	**271**	**939**	–	–	–	–	**7**	–	**1 562**
Private wage and salary workers	392	176	558	–	–	–	–	–	–	945
Government workers	317	95	351	–	–	–	–	7	–	516
Local government workers	18	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	108
Self-employed workers	56	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	94
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**2 704**	**1 109**	**7 367**	–	–	–	–	**18**	–	**2 498**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 101	883	6 573	–	–	–	–	18	–	2 117
50 to 52 weeks	1 683	684	5 274	–	–	–	–	18	–	1 572
40 to 49 weeks	229	108	517	–	–	–	–	–	–	267
27 to 39 weeks	70	12	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	126
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	227	53	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	151
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 885**	**703**	**2 165**	–	–	–	–	**7**	–	**2 264**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	49	15	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
With a self-care limitation	49	15	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
With a work disability	67	5	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	175
In labor force	23	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	118
Prevented from working	5	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
No work disability	1 818	698	2 099	–	–	–	–	7	–	2 089
In labor force	882	364	1 141	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 572
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**7**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**120**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	14	12	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Mean family income (dollars)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 992
1 worker	594	246	791	–	–	–	–	–	–	349
Mean family income (dollars)	27 893	12 481	15 695	–	–	–	–	–	–	34 185
2 or more workers	781	429	1 138	–	–	–	–	11	–	889
Mean family income (dollars)	38 633	18 642	21 019	–	–	–	–	46 300	–	39 716

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**2 274**	**2 039**	**914**	**1 945**	**1 672**	**2 399**	**1 082**	**651**	**5 686**	-
In labor force	1 560	1 479	609	1 471	922	1 739	544	502	4 299	-
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.6	72.5	66.6	75.6	55.1	72.5	50.3	77.1	75.6	-
Civilian labor force	1 313	1 023	529	1 147	834	1 433	514	329	2 820	-
Employed	1 254	942	507	1 060	787	1 287	441	289	2 495	-
Unemployed	59	81	22	87	47	146	73	40	325	-
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	7.9	4.2	7.6	5.6	10.2	14.2	12.2	11.5	-
Not in labor force	714	560	305	474	750	660	538	149	1 387	-
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	151	77	157	-	87	-
Enrolled in school	126	84	13	46	99	89	102	15	205	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	220	154	120	168	292	163	85	33	246	-
Females 16 years and over	**1 189**	**1 105**	**488**	**1 043**	**816**	**1 399**	**683**	**305**	**2 912**	-
In labor force	704	679	293	692	396	842	326	191	1 837	-
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.2	61.4	60.0	66.3	48.5	60.2	47.7	62.6	63.1	-
Civilian labor force	676	607	293	652	396	833	326	185	1 708	-
Employed	644	535	279	572	370	714	260	159	1 447	-
Unemployed	32	72	14	80	26	119	66	26	261	-
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	11.9	4.8	12.3	6.6	14.3	20.2	14.1	15.3	-
With own children under 6 years	209	313	53	189	84	328	98	93	845	-
In labor force	133	191	34	111	50	185	47	45	475	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	269	192	124	163	121	220	116	49	496	-
In labor force	195	126	108	124	70	189	86	43	390	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**248**	**384**	**68**	**275**	**100**	**442**	**124**	**133**	**1 100**	-
All parents present in household in labor force	153	238	51	169	51	238	61	63	582	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**617**	**588**	**229**	**363**	**311**	**537**	**305**	**144**	**1 192**	-
All parents present in household in labor force	385	322	178	230	173	428	197	109	835	-
Persons 16 to 19 years	**162**	**146**	**31**	**128**	**133**	**177**	**87**	**31**	**391**	-
Not enrolled in school	18	75	-	26	34	57	9	-	75	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	8	-	-	27	33	9	-	32	-
Not high school graduate	6	25	-	8	34	8	9	-	18	-
Employed	-	25	-	8	7	8	-	-	7	-
Unemployed	6	-	-	-	11	-	9	-	11	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 254**	**942**	**507**	**1 060**	**787**	**1 287**	**441**	**289**	**2 495**	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	180	97	51	142	93	109	20	35	263	-
Professional specialty occupations	343	153	120	152	105	103	30	76	416	-
Technicians and related support occupations	66	32	6	22	8	29	29	13	86	-
Sales occupations	219	126	76	157	133	188	20	52	447	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	160	157	73	129	143	164	41	43	377	-
Private household occupations	-	11	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	34	12	11	24	12	18	22	8	68	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	97	174	103	173	107	259	168	34	414	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	-	13	8	11	7	-	8	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	93	103	25	131	67	190	33	7	225	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	37	-	43	55	55	29	6	98	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	8	19	50	16	96	11	-	63	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	32	10	29	37	69	23	7	38	-
Construction	12	56	23	148	36	138	6	-	132	-
Manufacturing	51	72	-	65	42	66	39	7	163	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	57	48	41	38	26	128	6	-	108	-
Wholesale and retail trade	266	271	141	279	223	512	85	72	736	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141	45	26	46	67	33	-	19	148	-
Business and repair services	39	29	6	51	24	38	21	6	66	-
Professional and related services	517	251	205	238	174	241	152	108	758	-
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 254**	**942**	**507**	**1 060**	**787**	**1 287**	**441**	**289**	**2 495**	-
Private wage and salary workers	658	608	305	689	455	883	219	144	1 414	-
Government workers	474	316	160	285	257	367	173	125	868	-
Local government workers	129	50	42	97	46	80	59	12	166	-
Self-employed workers	115	18	42	86	75	32	49	20	213	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 670**	**1 547**	**677**	**1 539**	**1 202**	**1 790**	**505**	**569**	**4 548**	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 319	1 208	524	1 250	905	1 517	393	435	3 781	-
50 to 52 weeks	987	878	397	917	628	1 187	275	288	2 691	-
40 to 49 weeks	168	145	74	154	91	166	55	80	563	-
27 to 39 weeks	33	58	6	71	42	79	18	32	192	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	207	131	57	116	149	159	82	62	334	-
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 712**	**1 410**	**703**	**1 409**	**1 102**	**1 834**	**780**	**440**	**3 836**	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	33	38	68	41	137	120	6	124	-
With a mobility limitation	41	33	11	39	25	32	43	-	11	-
In labor force	-	-	4	15	5	8	7	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	80	15	38	59	21	113	101	6	124	-
With a work disability	116	106	75	104	77	122	164	14	184	-
In labor force	44	37	35	38	12	64	71	6	100	-
Prevented from working	45	54	40	57	55	48	93	8	38	-
No work disability	1 596	1 304	628	1 305	1 025	1 712	616	426	3 652	-
In labor force	1 179	967	483	1 065	783	1 350	431	318	2 682	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**315**	**173**	**131**	**212**	**331**	**182**	**115**	**38**	**284**	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	38	40	59	70	39	48	-	63	-
With a mobility limitation	26	38	22	51	49	39	26	-	51	-
With a self-care limitation	15	23	28	29	40	19	46	-	37	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	81	89	54	95	89	59	106	22	76	-
Mean family income (dollars)	28 373	18 342	30 008	15 599	17 391	14 879	6 181	39 892	13 406	-
1 worker	316	326	81	187	170	388	135	40	739	-
Mean family income (dollars)	48 201	17 610	28 399	22 024	26 465	15 786	14 990	33 616	21 601	-
2 or more workers	556	445	232	457	300	423	126	188	1 467	-
Mean family income (dollars)	58 666	33 165	71 555	32 187	36 786	34 967	30 662	47 903	35 797	-

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**9 197**	**6 876**	**7 595**	**5 348**	**3 731**	**9 010**	**5 950**	**4 596**	**1 200**
In labor force	6 165	4 726	5 325	3 324	3 718	8 710	4 433	3 563	890
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.0	68.7	70.1	62.2	99.7	96.7	74.5	77.5	74.2
Civilian labor force	5 184	4 322	4 238	2 725	–	207	3 135	2 362	664
Employed	4 723	4 027	3 944	2 572	–	183	2 784	2 175	623
Unemployed	461	295	294	153	–	24	351	187	41
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	6.8	6.9	5.6	–	11.6	11.2	7.9	6.2
Not in labor force	3 032	2 150	2 270	2 024	13	300	1 517	1 033	310
Institutionalized persons	–	17	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
Enrolled in school	371	299	319	274	6	88	251	204	38
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	946	750	506	667	–	–	329	133	34
Females 16 years and over	**4 657**	**3 561**	**3 846**	**2 621**	**248**	**664**	**3 016**	**2 384**	**582**
In labor force	2 612	2 056	2 178	1 324	235	370	1 875	1 521	340
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.1	57.7	56.6	50.5	94.8	55.7	62.2	63.8	58.4
Civilian labor force	2 528	2 026	2 099	1 300	–	170	1 727	1 378	331
Employed	2 220	1 838	1 853	1 213	–	146	1 449	1 213	296
Unemployed	308	188	246	87	–	24	278	165	35
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	9.3	11.7	6.7	–	14.1	16.1	12.0	10.6
With own children under 6 years	920	574	971	362	–	180	776	708	127
In labor force	520	319	445	151	–	41	455	418	81
With own children 6 to 17 years only	850	739	693	465	7	205	415	604	112
In labor force	657	597	553	337	–	90	328	484	72
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	**1 260**	**804**	**1 306**	**488**	**–**	**269**	**1 089**	**949**	**175**
All parents present in household in labor force	708	457	649	223	–	79	628	521	121
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**1 929**	**1 713**	**1 531**	**970**	**16**	**457**	**1 016**	**1 549**	**274**
All parents present in household in labor force	1 201	1 288	1 092	621	–	205	780	1 136	166
Persons 16 to 19 years	**694**	**517**	**728**	**404**	**762**	**1 950**	**513**	**262**	**70**
Not enrolled in school	184	132	309	113	745	1 854	189	61	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	70	35	139	59	–	–	110	42	–
Not high school graduate	63	66	99	45	16	50	76	7	6
Employed	32	52	28	2	–	–	15	–	6
Unemployed	2	2	–	10	–	–	25	7	–
Not in labor force	29	12	71	33	–	–	31	–	–
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 723**	**4 027**	**3 944**	**2 572**	**–**	**183**	**2 784**	**2 175**	**623**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	384	264	192	256	–	22	261	235	78
Professional specialty occupations	552	328	311	188	–	29	235	223	75
Technicians and related support occupations	125	162	85	78	–	8	61	107	14
Sales occupations	534	484	557	320	–	38	424	350	91
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	633	476	454	270	–	26	459	364	54
Private household occupations	27	26	12	13	–	–	7	19	–
Protective service occupations	36	53	131	72	–	–	17	81	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	572	494	510	454	–	38	505	397	86
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	197	198	159	192	–	8	48	6	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	847	747	749	426	–	–	408	190	101
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	330	390	225	86	–	14	139	76	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	253	199	364	87	–	–	132	78	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	233	206	195	130	–	–	88	49	35
Construction	614	526	466	341	–	–	240	74	40
Manufacturing	510	489	421	205	–	29	182	141	55
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	211	322	323	155	–	7	220	188	42
Wholesale and retail trade	1 155	919	1 133	647	–	37	959	585	228
Finance, insurance, and real estate	234	146	79	243	–	17	136	118	31
Business and repair services	122	191	198	153	–	–	124	69	26
Professional and related services	863	735	645	382	–	57	437	568	115
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**4 723**	**4 027**	**3 944**	**2 572**	**–**	**183**	**2 784**	**2 175**	**623**
Private wage and salary workers	3 034	2 669	2 526	1 764	–	129	1 777	1 407	366
Government workers	1 207	958	1 092	416	–	54	744	652	134
Local government workers	237	283	398	113	–	6	182	132	50
Self-employed workers	474	366	299	369	–	–	230	116	123
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**6 785**	**5 082**	**5 728**	**3 633**	**3 676**	**8 693**	**4 817**	**3 798**	**967**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 250	4 045	4 550	2 866	3 402	7 987	3 882	3 131	782
50 to 52 weeks	3 673	2 859	3 375	2 015	2 598	5 595	2 627	2 449	519
40 to 49 weeks	628	521	413	286	350	898	518	333	118
27 to 39 weeks	270	232	312	168	124	418	304	68	48
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	739	552	580	255	131	324	365	341	73
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**7 216**	**5 579**	**5 952**	**4 062**	**13**	**507**	**4 253**	**3 255**	**923**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	379	253	320	195	–	23	106	82	14
With a mobility limitation	148	140	158	111	–	–	91	73	7
In labor force	9	5	14	20	–	–	13	29	7
With a self-care limitation	302	200	207	152	–	23	62	36	7
With a work disability	843	607	649	511	–	37	329	242	106
In labor force	319	234	244	144	–	12	128	133	34
Prevented from working	421	320	339	302	–	4	177	96	53
No work disability	6 373	4 972	5 303	3 551	13	470	3 924	3 013	817
In labor force	4 813	3 962	3 944	2 561	–	195	2 975	2 222	613
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**1 000**	**876**	**556**	**687**	**–**	**–**	**367**	**140**	**51**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	255	261	186	161	–	–	70	52	9
With a mobility limitation	224	220	156	146	–	–	65	52	9
With a self-care limitation	126	163	111	63	–	–	37	22	9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	319	230	183	291	–	16	143	39	24
Mean family income (dollars)	18 834	15 467	13 137	16 864	–	563	13 181	8 493	20 865
1 worker	1 133	720	1 067	625	9	222	565	556	158
Mean family income (dollars)	21 203	21 403	18 706	24 932	32 115	24 564	18 632	25 724	20 002
2 or more workers	2 096	1 643	1 725	1 029	10	201	1 564	1 335	297
Mean family income (dollars)	35 181	36 046	30 805	38 660	30 801	33 048	32 093	34 196	30 888

Table 18 Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[[illegible] based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text; for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**32**	-	-	-	**3 143**	**248**	**2 001**	**3 331**	**1 655**
In labor force	21	-	-	-	2 329	188	1 552	2 571	1 225
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.6	-	-	-	74.1	75.8	77.6	77.2	74.0
Civilian labor force	21	-	-	-	1 783	166	1 178	1 739	763
Employed	21	-	-	-	1 654	160	1 080	1 428	682
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	129	6	98	311	81
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	7.2	3.6	8.3	17.9	10.6
Not in labor force	11	-	-	-	814	60	449	760	430
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	11	-	-	-	177	-	81	148	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	182	26	66	132	62
Females 16 years and over	**21**	-	-	-	**1 587**	**138**	**1 000**	**1 754**	**780**
In labor force	15	-	-	-	1 012	84	642	1 141	460
Percent of females 16 years and over	71.4	-	-	-	63.8	60.9	64.2	65.1	59.0
Civilian labor force	15	-	-	-	989	72	620	1 042	384
Employed	15	-	-	-	906	72	555	774	311
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	83	-	65	268	73
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	10.5	25.7	19.0
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	347	37	163	442	301
In labor force	-	-	-	-	193	28	103	288	148
With own children 6 to 17 years only	21	-	-	-	400	17	251	277	83
In labor force	15	-	-	-	334	10	191	214	65
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	**442**	**61**	**260**	**614**	**470**
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	220	41	176	381	233
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	**33**	-	-	-	**958**	**42**	**579**	**738**	**171**
All parents present in household in labor force	22	-	-	-	707	23	444	555	113
Persons 16 to 19 years	**5**	-	-	-	**254**	-	**187**	**327**	**153**
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	48	-	74	127	103
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	11	-	19	72	59
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	71	43
Employed	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	17	12
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	54	5
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	26
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**21**	-	-	-	**1 654**	**160**	**1 080**	**1 428**	**682**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	208	48	165	115	53
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	207	24	104	113	64
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	48	18	16	70	36
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	213	41	219	242	121
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11	-	-	-	302	10	137	139	93
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	14	-	8	29	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	255	-	87	228	98
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	30	-	9	21	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	212	-	178	192	119
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	-	-	-	74	-	85	98	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	45	8	30	67	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	46	11	42	107	19
Construction	-	-	-	-	127	-	83	142	94
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	108	9	96	137	29
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	70	8	57	118	37
Wholesale and retail trade	10	-	-	-	440	32	339	443	172
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	64	24	32	45	13
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	49	10	23	56	36
Professional and related services	5	-	-	-	450	67	204	190	172
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**21**	-	-	-	**1 654**	**160**	**1 080**	**1 428**	**682**
Private wage and salary workers	10	-	-	-	983	115	591	978	390
Government workers	11	-	-	-	574	19	442	404	232
Local government workers	5	-	-	-	105	-	60	56	37
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	91	26	47	46	60
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**21**	-	-	-	**2 509**	**185**	**1 633**	**2 682**	**1 345**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	11	-	-	-	2 007	163	1 338	2 222	1 091
50 to 52 weeks	6	-	-	-	1 560	147	1 007	1 553	722
40 to 49 weeks	5	-	-	-	146	7	156	260	199
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	116	9	58	105	46
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10	-	-	-	262	22	137	231	111
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**32**	-	-	-	**2 378**	**188**	**1 549**	**2 352**	**1 124**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	46	-	39	216	21
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	20	-	21	45	21
In labor force	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	7	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	37	-	26	194	14
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	168	19	198	234	105
In labor force	-	-	-	-	121	10	91	97	38
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	33	9	84	88	47
No work disability	32	-	-	-	2 210	169	1 351	2 118	1 019
In labor force	21	-	-	-	1 625	144	1 075	1 627	718
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	**219**	**38**	**78**	**147**	**69**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	5	17	15	54	-
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	5	17	15	40	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	27	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	6	-	-	-	97	6	16	35	16
Mean family income (dollars)	32 000	-	-	-	38 460	32 632	14 330	16 251	9 219
1 worker	10	-	-	-	320	27	212	445	242
Mean family income (dollars)	9 500	-	-	-	31 127	27 656	23 682	16 460	19 420
2 or more workers	6	-	-	-	856	55	536	866	444
Mean family income (dollars)	30 000	-	-	-	42 118	84 004	35 242	27 655	25 539

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**40 545**	**40 545**	**4 089**	**10 931**	**19**	**1 406**	**693**	**1 969**	**2 942**	**2 255**
Less than $5,000	2 042	2 042	107	620	–	25	17	65	122	50
$5,000 to $9,999	3 068	3 068	132	900	–	11	97	24	324	71
$10,000 to $14,999	5 101	5 101	754	995	–	35	267	452	415	185
$15,000 to $24,999	11 646	11 646	1 734	2 753	–	400	222	1 112	908	673
$25,000 to $34,999	8 126	8 126	794	2 151	19	424	59	290	544	470
$35,000 to $49,999	6 070	6 070	349	1 820	–	304	25	20	367	555
$50,000 to $74,999	3 366	3 366	173	1 204	–	161	6	6	190	208
$75,000 to $99,999	712	712	31	295	–	31	–	–	53	33
$100,000 or more	414	414	15	193	–	15	–	–	19	10
Median (dollars)	23 386	23 386	20 682	25 698	31 250	30 000	14 356	17 990	21 500	28 595
Mean (dollars)	27 953	27 953	23 471	31 499	31 423	33 532	16 363	18 686	25 291	30 543
Families	**32 974**	**32 974**	**4 052**	**8 527**	**19**	**1 389**	**687**	**1 955**	**2 283**	**1 930**
Median income (dollars)	24 857	24 857	20 547	27 144	31 250	30 054	14 300	17 898	23 827	29 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	70 747	70 747	24 766	9 967	3 442	1 817	657	5 773	2 848	2 143
Median income (dollars)	14 577	14 577	12 215	19 770	12 807	22 796	11 691	15 628	16 175	20 627
Percent year-round full-time workers	70.9	70.9	80.6	67.9	70.0	80.4	86.6	80.4	67 1	79.2
Median income (dollars)	16 458	16 458	12 893	22 057	16 334	24 424	11 616	16 436	17 561	21 324
Females 15 years and over, with income	35 197	35 197	3 847	9 572	241	966	465	1 668	2 579	1 916
Median income (dollars)	7 866	7 866	7 649	8 542	12 123	6 240	5 161	6 535	7 040	9 345
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.4	33.4	38.4	32.0	78.8	23.0	24.7	37.8	28.5	39.2
Median income (dollars)	13 956	13 956	11 478	15 011	13 553	11 538	10 521	11 636	14 931	15 590
Per capita income (dollars)	10 713	10 713	11 000	11 566	15 049	8 457	5 628	10 035	9 248	9 736
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**40 545**	**40 545**	**4 089**	**10 931**	**19**	**1 406**	**693**	**1 969**	**2 942**	**2 255**
With earnings	36 336	36 336	4 028	9 625	19	1 392	681	1 934	2 661	2 147
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 502	26 502	23 460	29 695	31 056	33 140	16 482	18 851	24 210	28 479
With Social Security income	5 820	5 820	60	1 722	–	31	8	21	385	189
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 011	6 011	2 534	6 290	–	2 928	5 220	930	5 395	4 573
With public assistance income	2 084	2 084	12	709	–	–	6	6	149	81
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 253	3 253	164	3 361	–	–	253	75	3 205	4 535
With retirement income	6 162	6 162	49	1 911	–	19	–	30	354	345
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 480	11 480	1 243	12 481	–	2 462	–	471	10 919	11 486
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**29 614**	**29 614**	**23 405**	**33 724**	**31 423**	**33 651**	**16 110**	**18 585**	**27 646**	**31 236**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 076	27 076	23 492	29 852	32 115	32 970	15 230	18 388	25 517	29 058
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 159	33 159	23 007	38 492	30 801	39 404	17 859	19 493	30 119	35 710
Married-couple families (dollars)	**31 871**	**31 871**	**24 137**	**37 695**	**31 423**	**34 286**	**16 700**	**19 114**	**30 113**	**32 447**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 959	29 959	24 418	35 323	32 115	33 660	16 037	19 093	28 777	30 460
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 359	34 359	22 921	40 240	30 801	39 404	17 859	19 208	31 502	36 140
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**15 468**	**15 468**	**8 333**	**15 866**	**–**	**12 171**	**6 958**	**7 185**	**12 211**	**17 431**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 504	12 504	8 333	12 268	–	12 171	6 958	7 185	10 908	17 883
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 319	22 319	–	25 071	–	–	–	–	15 344	12 215
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**32 974**	**32 974**	**4 052**	**8 527**	**19**	**1 389**	**687**	**1 955**	**2 283**	**1 930**
Householder worked in 1989	29 209	29 209	3 994	7 416	19	1 369	675	1 929	2 091	1 842
With related children under 18 years	19 959	19 959	3 338	4 951	9	1 248	457	1 612	1 267	1 315
With related children under 5 years	10 326	10 326	2 300	2 502	–	640	408	1 237	732	610
Married-couple families	**28 058**	**28 058**	**3 823**	**6 865**	**19**	**1 347**	**632**	**1 823**	**1 954**	**1 755**
Householder worked in 1989	25 412	25 412	3 810	6 084	19	1 334	632	1 823	1 842	1 680
With related children under 18 years	16 269	16 269	3 119	3 681	9	1 206	402	1 490	1 021	1 153
With related children under 5 years	8 880	8 880	2 150	2 018	–	629	367	1 139	620	584
Female householder, no husband present	**3 908**	**3 908**	**144**	**1 448**	**–**	**35**	**41**	**68**	**252**	**163**
Householder worked in 1989	2 911	2 911	99	1 132	–	28	29	42	172	155
With related children under 18 years	3 004	3 004	144	1 144	–	35	41	68	193	150
With related children under 5 years	1 120	1 120	108	416	–	11	41	56	105	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**10 430**	**10 430**	**94**	**3 302**	**–**	**24**	**17**	**53**	**952**	**486**
Nonfamily householder	7 571	7 571	37	2 404	–	17	6	14	659	325
65 years and over	1 659	1 659	–	516	–	–	–	–	50	57
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**114 925**	**114 925**	**14 696**	**29 311**	**48**	**5 867**	**1 974**	**6 777**	**7 918**	**7 006**
Persons under 18 years	35 781	35 781	6 476	8 738	16	2 890	651	2 901	2 112	2 498
Related children under 18 years	35 652	35 652	6 471	8 714	16	2 890	646	2 901	2 112	2 498
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 256	22 256	3 221	5 650	16	2 021	99	1 083	1 145	1 749
Persons 65 years and over	6 136	6 136	7	1 901	–	7	–	–	367	140
Persons 75 years and over	1 717	1 717	–	426	–	–	–	–	126	29
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**3 235**	**3 235**	**394**	**881**	**–**	**79**	**131**	**184**	**229**	**98**
Percent below poverty level	9.8	9.8	9.7	10.3	–	5.7	19.1	9.4	10.0	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	2 261	2 261	342	590	–	65	119	158	187	64
With related children under 18 years	2 751	2 751	394	761	–	79	131	184	208	91
With related children under 5 years	1 638	1 638	355	427	–	60	124	171	152	46
Married-couple families	**1 587**	**1 587**	**299**	**273**	**–**	**60**	**107**	**132**	**106**	**69**
Householder worked in 1989	1 214	1 214	292	174	–	53	107	132	99	43
With related children under 18 years	1 241	1 241	299	186	–	60	107	132	99	62
With related children under 5 years	905	905	278	141	–	53	100	125	99	34
Female householder, no husband present	**1 493**	**1 493**	**81**	**590**	**–**	**19**	**24**	**38**	**102**	**29**
Householder worked in 1989	947	947	36	412	–	12	12	12	67	21
With related children under 18 years	1 392	1 392	81	557	–	19	24	38	97	29
With related children under 5 years	669	669	63	280	–	7	24	32	53	12
Unrelated individuals	**2 643**	**2 643**	**33**	**714**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**26**	**279**	**80**
Nonfamily householder	1 679	1 679	14	496	–	–	–	14	177	55
65 years and over	689	689	–	181	–	–	–	–	18	49
Persons	**13 950**	**13 950**	**1 767**	**3 486**	**–**	**419**	**489**	**859**	**1 077**	**477**
Percent below poverty level	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9	–	7.1	24.8	12.7	13.6	6.8
Persons under 18 years	5 809	5 809	1 017	1 471	–	266	245	506	383	192
Related children under 18 years	5 727	5 727	1 017	1 456	–	266	245	506	383	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 374	3 374	395	931	–	155	41	199	158	125
Persons 65 years and over	1 184	1 184	–	302	–	–	–	–	51	62
Persons 75 years and over	491	491	–	106	–	–	–	–	28	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 733	4 733	405	1 448	–	107	53	245	296	89
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 925	22 925	3 968	5 224	–	839	792	2 337	1 809	848
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	50 815	50 815	9 372	11 157	–	2 822	1 491	5 059	3 558	2 566

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con								Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**2 140**	**1 107**	**418**	**783**	**457**	**1 693**	**3 058**	**1 677**	–	**21**
Less than $5,000	70	11	–	39	90	33	167	86	–	–
$5,000 to $9,999	110	50	6	100	99	58	240	107	–	–
$10,000 to $14,999	223	21	14	125	106	98	237	314	–	–
$15,000 to $24,999	439	157	113	168	61	359	866	460	–	–
$25,000 to $34,999	564	206	81	112	39	405	642	390	–	21
$35,000 to $49,999	400	269	82	134	42	327	522	222	–	–
$50,000 to $74,999	289	229	79	54	20	279	288	80	–	–
$75,000 to $99,999	27	100	11	39	–	74	48	18	–	–
$100,000 or more	18	64	32	12	–	60	48	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	28 025	41 687	31 719	22 254	11 619	32 444	25 213	21 284	–	33 250
Mean (dollars)	32 611	48 983	52 438	28 323	16 293	38 785	29 610	24 069	–	33 025
Families	**1 748**	**975**	**367**	**559**	**367**	**1 523**	**2 370**	**1 346**	–	**21**
Median income (dollars)	30 056	43 708	36 319	24 390	12 972	33 209	26 454	20 620	–	33 250
Males 15 years and over with income	2 085	1 064	426	824	375	1 861	2 810	1 517	–	16 519
Median income (dollars)	21 717	30 633	23 229	16 062	8 477	21 054	19 363	15 729	–	11 354
Percent year-round full-time workers	73 2	66 7	57.3	53.3	39.2	68.3	72.9	74.0	–	80.5
Median income (dollars)	24 442	34 130	30 403	20 933	14 356	23 480	21 424	16 982	–	11 711
Females 15 years and over with income	1 686	1 013	451	723	572	1 570	2 460	1 429	–	748
Median income (dollars)	9 385	11 293	9 955	8 019	4 461	9 093	8 351	7 290	–	10 240
Percent year-round full-time workers	33 1	27.9	33.9	26.1	22.4	36.8	32.1	29.8	–	67.9
Median income (dollars)	15 725	22 719	14 479	14 358	14 537	14 010	15 217	12 633	–	11 309
Per capita income (dollars)	11 259	17 493	18 330	11 340	5 181	12 500	11 175	8 693	–	13 133
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**2 140**	**1 107**	**418**	**783**	**457**	**1 693**	**3 058**	**1 677**	–	**21**
With earnings	1 987	947	341	637	319	1 560	2 770	1 544	–	21
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 944	45 442	40 920	26 593	19 092	34 511	28 716	23 253	–	32 470
With Social Security income	159	314	120	239	111	210	360	116	–	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 549	7 128	7 579	6 538	3 485	8 953	5 631	4 879	–	–
With public assistance income	58	11	15	79	103	32	166	111	–	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 895	2 536	2 480	3 286	3 368	2 995	4 228	2 655	–	–
With retirement income	330	348	148	174	101	359	381	224	–	–
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 271	15 077	15 644	11 951	4 567	13 740	11 831	10 170	–	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**34 686**	**51 913**	**55 917**	**30 559**	**17 826**	**40 034**	**31 671**	**23 657**	–	**33 025**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 463	53 590	38 614	25 241	17 354	33 992	28 758	22 859	–	33 025
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 730	50 226	68 998	33 522	18 509	48 063	35 845	24 721	–	–
Married-couple families (dollars)	**36 046**	**55 236**	**59 341**	**35 019**	**24 917**	**41 972**	**34 087**	**25 081**	–	**33 025**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 944	57 968	42 699	32 304	28 242	36 134	32 536	26 325	–	33 025
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 487	52 529	71 294	36 382	22 408	49 096	35 989	23 666	–	–
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**22 383**	**22 803**	**36 900**	**13 268**	**9 154**	**25 171**	**15 633**	**14 240**	–	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 508	18 326	19 646	8 761	9 715	21 977	13 655	11 904	–	–
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 528	29 164	54 154	17 560	7 308	47 300	32 713	27 085	–	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	**1 748**	**975**	**367**	**559**	**367**	**1 523**	**2 370**	**1 346**	–	**21**
Householder worked in 1989	1 631	846	285	437	236	1 370	2 200	1 231	–	21
With related children under 18 years	1 078	506	182	215	251	901	1 424	796	–	21
With related children under 5 years	535	184	51	69	91	384	860	465	–	15
Married-couple families	**1 582**	**874**	**311**	**419**	**186**	**1 352**	**2 013**	**1 092**	–	**21**
Householder worked in 1989	1 478	767	240	329	128	1 235	1 883	1 015	–	21
With related children under 18 years	931	452	146	148	100	775	1 127	601	–	21
With related children under 5 years	485	184	37	55	27	355	717	390	–	15
Female householder, no husband present	**146**	**92**	**56**	**123**	**163**	**111**	**289**	**208**	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	133	70	45	91	96	83	249	175	–	–
With related children under 18 years	127	54	36	67	139	97	259	183	–	–
With related children under 5 years	42	–	14	14	52	17	114	69	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**533**	**139**	**68**	**310**	**132**	**262**	**925**	**550**	–	–
Nonfamily householder	392	132	51	224	90	170	688	331	–	–
65 years and over	63	87	17	66	17	20	159	53	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**6 072**	**3 112**	**1 183**	**1 900**	**1 339**	**5 311**	**8 094**	**4 577**	–	**78**
Persons under 18 years	1 928	903	297	433	468	1 690	2 403	1 418	–	34
Related children under 18 years	1 928	903	297	433	451	1 690	2 403	1 378	–	34
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 279	696	247	349	353	1 202	1 325	799	–	18
Persons 65 years and over	171	315	131	331	115	257	322	147	–	–
Persons 75 years and over	38	44	17	111	30	19	80	56	–	–
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**100**	**28**	**6**	**78**	**125**	**71**	**204**	**183**	–	–
Percent below poverty level	5.7	2.9	1.6	14.0	34.1	4.7	8.6	13.6	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	75	15	6	41	44	49	154	150	–	–
With related children under 18 years	92	15	6	54	105	63	175	175	–	–
With related children under 5 years	51	–	6	14	58	46	129	72	–	–
Married-couple families	**87**	**7**	–	**22**	**20**	**27**	**90**	**89**	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	67	–	–	8	6	20	62	82	–	–
With related children under 18 years	79	–	–	7	12	27	61	81	–	–
With related children under 5 years	43	–	–	–	6	27	43	36	–	–
Female householder, no husband present	**5**	**21**	**6**	**56**	**99**	**30**	**114**	**88**	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	–	15	6	33	38	23	92	62	–	–
With related children under 18 years	5	15	6	47	87	30	114	88	–	–
With related children under 5 years	–	–	6	14	46	13	86	30	–	–
Unrelated individuals	**140**	**5**	**10**	**58**	**76**	**57**	**206**	**126**	–	–
Nonfamily householder	70	5	–	37	47	22	175	61	–	–
65 years and over	29	–	–	24	12	6	74	21	–	–
Persons	**503**	**77**	**31**	**304**	**505**	**285**	**855**	**765**	–	–
Percent below poverty level	8.3	2.5	2.6	16.0	37.7	5.4	10.6	16.7	–	–
Persons under 18 years	186	23	15	134	237	120	336	389	–	–
Related children under 18 years	186	23	15	134	229	120	336	358	–	–
Related children 5 to 17 years	120	23	9	111	161	65	178	259	–	–
Persons 65 years and over	29	19	–	45	42	12	94	28	–	–
Persons 75 years and over	15	–	–	45	14	–	24	6	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	259	13	10	86	278	95	276	198	–	–
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	861	138	83	436	673	386	1 305	1 216	–	–
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 048	381	302	727	979	1 340	3 092	2 500	–	–

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**1 406**	**693**	**1 969**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 542**
Less than $5,000	25	17	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
$5,000 to $9,999	11	97	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
$10,000 to $14,999	35	267	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	90
$15,000 to $24,999	400	222	1 112	–	–	–	–	–	–	326
$25,000 to $34,999	424	59	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	389
$35,000 to $49,999	304	25	20	–	–	–	–	11	–	314
$50,000 to $74,999	161	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	256
$75,000 to $99,999	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
$100,000 or more	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Median (dollars)	30 000	14 356	17 990	–	–	–	–	46 250	–	31 069
Mean (dollars)	33 532	16 363	18 686	–	–	–	–	46 300	–	35 477
Families	**1 389**	**687**	**1 955**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 269**
Median income (dollars)	30 054	14 300	17 898	–	–	–	–	46 250	–	32 079
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 817	657	5 773	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 482
Median income (dollars)	22 796	11 691	15 628	–	–	–	–	18 750	–	23 737
Percent year-round full-time workers	80.4	86.6	80.4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	76.9
Median income (dollars)	24 424	11 616	16 436	–	–	–	–	18 750	–	25 833
Females 15 years and over, with income	966	465	1 668	–	–	–	–	7	–	1 247
Median income (dollars)	6 240	5 161	6 535	–	–	–	–	28 750	–	9 422
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.0	24.7	37.8	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	34.1
Median income (dollars)	11 538	10 521	11 636	–	–	–	–	28 750	–	16 602
Per capita income (dollars)	8 457	5 628	10 035	–	–	–	–	21 938	–	11 981
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**1 406**	**693**	**1 969**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 542**
With earnings	1 392	681	1 934	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 436
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 140	16 482	18 851	–	–	–	–	40 232	–	32 195
With Social Security income	31	8	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	109
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 928	5 220	930	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 252
With public assistance income	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	253	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 646
With retirement income	19	–	30	–	–	–	–	11	–	235
Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 462	–	471	–	–	–	–	5 944	–	12 489
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**33 651**	**16 110**	**18 585**	–	–	–	–	**46 300**	–	**37 664**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 970	15 230	18 388	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 219
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 404	17 859	19 493	–	–	–	–	46 300	–	45 767
Married-couple families (dollars)	**34 286**	**16 700**	**19 114**	–	–	–	–	**46 300**	–	**39 248**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 660	16 037	19 093	–	–	–	–	–	–	33 429
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 404	17 859	19 208	–	–	–	–	46 300	–	47 373
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 171**	**6 958**	**7 185**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**21 615**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 171	6 958	7 185	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 754
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18 116
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**1 389**	**687**	**1 955**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 269**
Householder worked in 1989	1 369	675	1 929	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 196
With related children under 18 years	1 248	457	1 612	–	–	–	–	–	–	795
With related children under 5 years	640	408	1 237	–	–	–	–	–	–	412
Married-couple families	**1 347**	**632**	**1 823**	–	–	–	–	**11**	–	**1 155**
Householder worked in 1989	1 334	632	1 823	–	–	–	–	11	–	1 092
With related children under 18 years	1 206	402	1 490	–	–	–	–	–	–	689
With related children under 5 years	629	367	1 139	–	–	–	–	–	–	377
Female householder, no husband present	**35**	**41**	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	**114**
Householder worked in 1989	28	29	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
With related children under 18 years	35	41	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	106
With related children under 5 years	11	41	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**24**	**17**	**53**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**361**
Nonfamily householder	17	6	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	273
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**5 867**	**1 974**	**6 777**	–	–	–	–	**18**	–	**4 436**
Persons under 18 years	2 890	651	2 901	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 462
Related children under 18 years	2 890	646	2 901	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 462
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 021	99	1 083	–	–	–	–	–	–	965
Persons 65 years and over	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**79**	**131**	**184**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**50**
Percent below poverty level	5.7	19.1	9.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.9
Householder worked in 1989	65	119	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
With related children under 18 years	79	131	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
With related children under 5 years	60	124	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Married-couple families	**60**	**107**	**132**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**45**
Householder worked in 1989	53	107	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
With related children under 18 years	60	107	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
With related children under 5 years	53	100	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Female householder, no husband present	**19**	**24**	**38**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5**
Householder worked in 1989	12	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
With related children under 18 years	19	24	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
With related children under 5 years	7	24	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrelated individuals	**7**	–	**26**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**98**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Persons	**419**	**489**	**859**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**271**
Percent below poverty level	7.1	24.8	12.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.1
Persons under 18 years	266	245	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	84
Related children under 18 years	266	245	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	41	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	107	53	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	157
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	839	792	2 337	–	–	–	–	–	–	504
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 822	1 491	5 059	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 318

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**1 085**	**1 092**	**418**	**1 042**	**783**	**1 267**	**457**	**313**	**2 921**	–
Less than $5 000	11	119	–	35	39	71	90	28	167	–
$5 000 to $9 999	40	84	6	101	100	172	99	6	230	–
$10 000 to $14 999	21	69	14	145	125	179	106	9	237	–
$15 000 to $24 999	157	316	113	294	168	417	61	66	835	–
$25 000 to $34 999	194	242	81	230	112	210	39	50	604	–
$35 000 to $49 999	269	162	82	125	134	120	42	58	503	–
$50 000 to $74 999	229	94	79	78	54	76	20	47	271	–
$75 000 to $99 999	100	6	11	21	39	22	–	28	41	–
$100 000 or more	64	–	32	13	12	–	–	21	33	–
Median (dollars)	42 146	23 385	31 719	23 714	22 254	18 840	11 619	34 609	24 814	–
Mean (dollars)	49 546	25 758	52 438	28 178	28 323	22 996	16 293	42 222	28 744	–
Families	**953**	**860**	**367**	**739**	**559**	**870**	**367**	**250**	**2 282**	–
Median income (dollars)	44 625	23 824	36 319	24 635	24 390	20 592	12 972	34 531	26 053	–
Males 15 years and over with income	1 058	888	426	892	824	972	375	339	2 700	–
Median income (dollars)	30 723	19 923	23 229	17 609	16 062	15 904	8 477	18 911	19 085	–
Percent year-round full-time workers	66 5	67.1	57.3	67.3	53.3	73.6	39.2	60.8	72.6	–
Median income (dollars)	34 293	21 046	30 403	20 902	20 933	16 551	14 356	25 000	21 296	–
Females 15 years and over with income	992	919	451	921	723	1 131	572	278	2 331	–
Median income (dollars)	11 339	8 657	9 955	8 346	8 019	9 575	4 461	6 622	7 951	–
Percent year-round full-time workers	28 5	30.7	33.9	34.4	26.1	41.3	22.4	29.5	31.3	–
Median income (dollars)	22 719	14 808	14 479	14 301	14 358	14 150	14 537	12 500	14 738	–
Per capita income (dollars)	17 687	9 511	18 330	11 396	11 340	8 883	5 181	14 496	10 812	–
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**1 085**	**1 092**	**418**	**1 042**	**783**	**1 267**	**457**	**313**	**2 921**	–
With earnings	931	956	341	916	637	1 130	319	291	2 657	–
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 928	24 761	40 920	27 591	26 593	21 875	19 092	37 225	28 189	–
With Social Security income	308	135	120	147	239	203	111	21	329	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 995	6 386	7 579	6 429	6 538	5 272	3 485	11 891	5 778	–
With public assistance income	11	124	15	54	79	114	103	6	166	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 536	2 526	2 480	2 315	3 286	3 005	3 368	3 264	4 228	–
With retirement income	348	162	148	150	174	198	101	48	336	–
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 077	13 358	15 644	12 272	11 951	11 283	4 567	14 137	11 400	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**52 622**	**25 735**	**55 917**	**27 483**	**30 559**	**25 050**	**17 826**	**44 912**	**30 454**	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 115	23 180	38 614	27 484	25 241	17 552	17 354	40 532	28 269	–
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 226	30 111	68 998	27 482	33 522	35 876	18 509	51 163	33 603	–
Married-couple families (dollars)	**55 411**	**30 908**	**59 341**	**29 305**	**35 019**	**30 064**	**24 917**	**46 418**	**32 906**	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 359	30 394	42 699	31 844	32 304	21 931	28 242	43 838	32 089	–
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 529	31 606	71 294	26 937	36 382	37 787	22 408	50 046	33 897	–
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**23 827**	**10 612**	**36 900**	**18 382**	**13 268**	**15 748**	**9 154**	**3 342**	**15 633**	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 490	7 103	19 646	9 207	8 761	11 951	9 715	3 342	13 655	–
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 164	21 929	54 154	26 851	17 560	27 751	7 308	–	32 713	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**953**	**860**	**367**	**739**	**559**	**870**	**367**	**250**	**2 282**	–
Householder worked in 1989	830	723	285	601	437	747	236	222	2 128	–
With related children under 18 years	484	558	182	376	215	568	251	147	1 375	–
With related children under 5 years	184	304	51	184	69	292	91	87	828	–
Married-couple families	**868**	**633**	**311**	**574**	**419**	**542**	**186**	**231**	**1 935**	–
Householder worked in 1989	761	559	240	465	329	475	128	203	1 821	–
With related children under 18 years	446	365	146	286	148	288	100	135	1 078	–
With related children under 5 years	184	215	37	165	55	192	27	81	685	–
Female householder, no husband present	**76**	**207**	**56**	**125**	**123**	**283**	**163**	**12**	**289**	–
Householder worked in 1989	60	152	45	96	91	227	96	12	249	–
With related children under 18 years	38	173	36	69	67	245	139	12	259	–
With related children under 5 years	–	83	14	10	14	88	52	6	114	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**139**	**328**	**68**	**423**	**310**	**568**	**132**	**97**	**876**	–
Nonfamily householder	132	232	51	303	224	397	90	63	639	–
65 years and over	87	30	17	40	66	75	17	–	138	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**3 052**	**2 968**	**1 183**	**2 538**	**1 900**	**3 224**	**1 339**	**910**	**7 743**	–
Persons under 18 years	870	982	297	652	433	992	468	282	2 300	–
Related children under 18 years	870	982	297	645	433	992	451	282	2 300	–
Related children 5 to 17 years	663	645	247	402	349	581	353	162	1 283	–
Persons 65 years and over	315	173	131	212	331	182	115	38	284	–
Persons 75 years and over	44	35	17	54	111	46	30	–	75	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**28**	**155**	**6**	**69**	**78**	**150**	**125**	**26**	**194**	–
Percent below poverty level	2.9	18.0	1.6	9.3	14.0	17.2	34.1	10.4	8.5	–
Householder worked in 1989	15	101	6	40	41	137	44	19	154	–
With related children under 18 years	15	149	6	41	54	150	105	26	165	–
With related children under 5 years	–	64	6	13	14	88	58	20	129	–
Married-couple families	**7**	**14**	**–**	**35**	**22**	**36**	**20**	**14**	**80**	–
Householder worked in 1989	–	7	–	15	8	36	6	7	62	–
With related children under 18 years	–	14	–	7	7	36	12	14	51	–
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	7	–	36	6	14	43	–
Female householder, no husband present	**21**	**133**	**6**	**30**	**56**	**114**	**99**	**12**	**114**	–
Householder worked in 1989	15	94	6	21	33	101	38	12	92	–
With related children under 18 years	15	127	6	30	47	114	87	12	114	–
With related children under 5 years	–	64	6	6	14	52	46	6	86	–
Unrelated individuals	**5**	**45**	**10**	**86**	**58**	**108**	**76**	**22**	**206**	–
Nonfamily householder	5	31	–	59	37	70	47	8	175	–
65 years and over	–	–	–	16	24	32	12	–	74	–
Persons	**77**	**507**	**31**	**271**	**304**	**598**	**505**	**102**	**820**	–
Percent below poverty level	2.5	17.1	2.6	10.7	16.0	18.5	37.7	11.2	10.6	–
Persons under 18 years	23	266	15	73	134	279	237	40	320	–
Related children under 18 years	23	266	15	66	134	279	229	40	320	–
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	192	9	43	111	169	161	18	162	–
Persons 65 years and over	19	–	–	47	45	32	42	–	94	–
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	6	45	8	14	–	24	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13	248	10	69	86	223	278	88	276	–
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	117	644	83	460	436	935	673	102	1 270	–
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	360	1 334	302	970	727	1 861	979	249	3 057	–

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**4 554**	**3 384**	**3 657**	**2 723**	**19**	**439**	**2 931**	**2 255**	**598**
Less than $5,000	321	267	204	190	–	16	122	50	10
$5,000 to $9,999	312	406	295	302	–	–	324	71	48
$10,000 to $14,999	538	453	590	361	–	–	415	185	133
$15,000 to $24,999	1 290	822	1 188	663	–	182	908	673	113
$25,000 to $34,999	892	556	724	487	19	153	544	470	175
$35,000 to $49,999	747	469	449	398	–	67	356	555	86
$50,000 to $74,999	383	308	170	225	–	21	190	208	33
$75,000 to $99,999	55	55	24	51	–	–	53	33	–
$100,000 or more	16	48	13	46	–	–	19	10	–
Median (dollars)	23 189	22 191	21 115	22 404	31 250	25 840	21 436	28 595	24 755
Mean (dollars)	27 038	26 717	23 747	27 777	31 423	27 574	25 212	30 543	25 222
Families	**3 548**	**2 593**	**2 975**	**1 945**	**19**	**439**	**2 272**	**1 930**	**479**
Median income (dollars)	25 536	24 603	22 169	24 550	31 250	25 840	23 762	29 500	25 789
Males 15 years and over, with income	4 378	3 167	3 574	2 576	3 442	8 314	2 837	2 143	603
Median income (dollars)	16 570	15 661	16 306	16 713	12 807	11 302	16 132	20 627	16 534
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.3	60.0	69.8	52.1	70.0	64.9	67.0	79.2	64.0
Median income (dollars)	20 117	20 919	18 139	22 717	16 334	12 605	17 510	21 324	21 125
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 800	3 022	3 010	2 074	241	434	2 572	1 916	439
Median income (dollars)	7 815	6 901	6 231	7 299	12 123	8 818	7 020	9 345	9 301
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.9	31.4	29.2	32.4	78.8	46.3	28.3	39.2	30.3
Median income (dollars)	14 487	13 363	14 000	13 698	13 553	11 708	14 809	15 590	14 911
Per capita income (dollars)	10 160	9 672	8 454	11 280	15 049	11 995	9 219	9 736	9 242
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**4 554**	**3 384**	**3 657**	**2 723**	**19**	**439**	**2 931**	**2 255**	**598**
With earnings	3 893	2 890	3 323	2 153	19	423	2 650	2 147	551
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 286	26 194	23 051	26 523	31 056	27 722	24 144	28 479	24 078
With Social Security income	937	842	488	665	–	–	385	189	50
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 836	4 856	5 422	6 669	–	–	5 395	4 573	5 018
With public assistance income	281	241	212	168	–	8	149	81	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 294	2 423	2 477	3 588	–	4 488	3 205	4 535	3 573
With retirement income	932	544	430	628	–	–	343	345	95
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 173	9 370	8 685	12 043	–	–	11 079	11 486	8 257
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**29 248**	**30 155**	**25 379**	**30 988**	**31 423**	**27 574**	**27 555**	**31 236**	**26 795**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 346	30 740	25 376	26 788	32 115	26 481	25 517	29 058	25 524
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 325	29 538	25 382	34 042	30 801	34 217	29 949	35 710	28 437
Married-couple families (dollars)	**31 627**	**33 731**	**26 974**	**33 880**	**31 423**	**28 754**	**30 022**	**32 447**	**27 384**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 628	34 945	27 321	32 087	32 115	27 794	28 777	30 460	27 581
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 330	32 430	26 526	34 935	30 801	34 217	31 330	36 140	27 156
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**14 914**	**15 487**	**14 349**	**16 764**	**–**	**563**	**12 211**	**17 431**	**25 122**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 343	12 370	10 740	11 706	–	563	10 908	17 883	11 313
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 737	18 544	18 371	26 454	–	–	15 344	12 215	51 485
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**3 548**	**2 593**	**2 975**	**1 945**	**19**	**439**	**2 272**	**1 930**	**479**
Householder worked in 1989	2 942	2 141	2 633	1 478	19	423	2 080	1 842	435
With related children under 18 years	1 871	1 444	1 764	862	9	377	1 267	1 315	283
With related children under 5 years	884	554	897	308	–	140	732	610	123
Married-couple families	**2 983**	**2 060**	**2 566**	**1 618**	**19**	**415**	**1 943**	**1 755**	**427**
Householder worked in 1989	2 549	1 816	2 283	1 231	19	415	1 831	1 680	386
With related children under 18 years	1 441	1 136	1 463	623	9	353	1 021	1 153	242
With related children under 5 years	714	431	755	247	–	140	620	584	108
Female householder, no husband present	**431**	**416**	**277**	**277**	**–**	**16**	**252**	**163**	**32**
Householder worked in 1989	291	250	218	206	–	–	172	155	29
With related children under 18 years	330	237	197	200	–	16	193	150	21
With related children under 5 years	140	91	73	38	–	–	105	21	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**1 363**	**976**	**934**	**1 007**	**–**	**–**	**952**	**486**	**172**
Nonfamily householder	1 006	791	682	778	–	–	659	325	119
65 years and over	289	318	94	192	–	–	50	57	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**12 140**	**9 206**	**10 246**	**6 637**	**48**	**1 628**	**7 900**	**7 006**	**1 636**
Persons under 18 years	3 247	2 597	2 942	1 473	16	726	2 112	2 498	466
Related children under 18 years	3 233	2 589	2 910	1 473	16	726	2 112	2 498	466
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 127	1 920	1 767	1 047	16	505	1 145	1 749	314
Persons 65 years and over	1 000	876	556	687	–	–	367	140	51
Persons 75 years and over	320	311	142	206	–	–	126	29	24
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**322**	**317**	**314**	**238**	**–**	**16**	**229**	**98**	**50**
Percent below poverty level	9.1	12.2	10.6	12.2	–	3.6	10.1	5.1	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	218	173	228	129	–	–	187	64	42
With related children under 18 years	275	213	244	186	–	16	208	91	42
With related children under 5 years	158	109	128	74	–	–	152	46	16
Married-couple families	**155**	**139**	**184**	**116**	**–**	**–**	**106**	**69**	**42**
Householder worked in 1989	130	88	125	65	–	–	99	43	34
With related children under 18 years	117	75	122	69	–	–	99	62	34
With related children under 5 years	82	42	79	37	–	–	99	34	8
Female householder, no husband present	**151**	**166**	**114**	**99**	**–**	**16**	**102**	**29**	**–**
Householder worked in 1989	79	85	87	48	–	–	67	21	–
With related children under 18 years	142	131	114	94	–	16	97	29	–
With related children under 5 years	76	67	41	21	–	–	53	12	–
Unrelated individuals	**407**	**335**	**256**	**285**	**–**	**–**	**279**	**80**	**42**
Nonfamily householder	252	247	151	179	–	–	177	55	6
65 years and over	117	152	62	64	–	–	18	49	6
Persons	**1 564**	**1 405**	**1 300**	**1 054**	**–**	**52**	**1 077**	**477**	**232**
Percent below poverty level	12.9	15.3	12.7	15.9	–	3.2	13.6	6.8	14.2
Persons under 18 years	596	511	499	319	–	36	383	192	102
Related children under 18 years	590	503	483	319	–	36	383	192	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	359	353	324	223	–	36	158	125	77
Persons 65 years and over	197	250	129	114	–	–	51	62	6
Persons 75 years and over	104	114	74	24	–	–	28	7	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	645	460	541	334	–	52	296	89	102
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 415	2 038	2 078	1 535	–	82	1 809	848	357
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	5 060	3 808	4 950	3 037	–	643	3 558	2 566	730

[1990 based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**22**	–	–	–	**1 380**	**137**	**910**	**1 677**	**839**
Less than $5 000	–	–	–	–	5	–	20	86	24
$5 000 to $9 999	10	–	–	–	52	10	30	107	69
$10 000 to $14 999	–	–	–	–	89	–	90	314	184
$15 000 to $24 999	–	–	–	–	293	31	244	460	292
$25 000 to $34 999	12	–	–	–	355	38	226	390	140
$35 000 to $49 999	–	–	–	–	269	19	175	222	89
$50 000 to $74 999	–	–	–	–	232	17	93	80	29
$75 000 to $99 999	–	–	–	–	46	7	32	18	12
$100 000 or more	–	–	–	–	39	15	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	30 208	–	–	–	32 070	31 838	27 621	21 284	18 881
Mean (dollars)	21 227	–	–	–	38 005	48 067	30 384	24 069	22 599
Families	**22**	–	–	–	**1 273**	**88**	**764**	**1 346**	**702**
Median income (dollars)	30 208	–	–	–	32 969	48 750	29 722	20 620	18 849
Males 15 years and over with income	6	–	–	–	1 522	110	971	1 517	854
Median income (dollars)	21 250	–	–	–	21 294	30 568	18 812	15 729	14 143
Percent year-round full-time workers	100 0	–	–	–	70.0	80.0	71.6	74.0	63.1
Median income (dollars)	21 250	–	–	–	23 185	31 023	20 273	16 982	16 470
Females 15 years and over with income	21	–	–	–	1 292	129	805	1 429	594
Median income (dollars)	10 250	–	–	–	9 505	16 192	9 082	7 290	7 720
Percent year-round full-time workers	–	–	–	–	38.3	45.7	38.8	29.8	30.8
Median income (dollars)	–	–	–	–	14 161	25 486	14 063	12 633	16 678
Per capita income (dollars)	7 617	–	–	–	12 087	19 268	9 998	8 693	8 373
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**22**	–	–	–	**1 380**	**137**	**910**	**1 677**	**839**
With earnings	16	–	–	–	1 269	113	882	1 544	810
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 188	–	–	–	33 889	41 107	26 182	23 253	21 227
With Social Security income	6	–	–	–	189	31	74	116	66
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	14 000	–	–	–	8 627	4 077	6 160	4 879	5 616
With public assistance income	–	–	–	–	26	–	28	111	37
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–	–	–	2 933	–	4 889	2 655	7 932
With retirement income	–	–	–	–	311	45	229	224	76
Mean retirement income (dollars)	–	–	–	–	13 678	15 046	11 598	10 170	8 874
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**21 227**	–	–	–	**39 076**	**63 213**	**31 596**	**23 657**	**23 058**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 227	–	–	–	32 661	42 212	28 974	22 859	21 864
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	–	–	47 483	89 599	34 681	24 721	24 567
Married-couple families (dollars)	**30 000**	–	–	–	**41 056**	**63 368**	**32 685**	**25 081**	**24 722**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 000	–	–	–	34 423	42 212	30 513	26 325	23 168
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	–	–	48 918	99 116	35 327	23 666	26 647
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**17 938**	–	–	–	**27 817**	–	**20 648**	**14 240**	**12 882**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 938	–	–	–	24 608	–	11 167	11 904	13 425
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	–	–	–	47 300	–	29 401	27 085	12 200
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	**22**	–	–	–	**1 273**	**88**	**764**	**1 346**	**702**
Householder worked in 1989	16	–	–	–	1 148	72	712	1 231	627
With related children under 18 years	22	–	–	–	754	49	439	796	418
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	297	32	174	465	308
Married-couple families	**6**	–	–	–	**1 121**	**78**	**687**	**1 092**	**600**
Householder worked in 1989	6	–	–	–	1 032	62	649	1 015	544
With related children under 18 years	6	–	–	–	640	49	383	601	349
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	274	32	154	390	263
Female householder, no husband present	**16**	–	–	–	**99**	–	**50**	**208**	**79**
Householder worked in 1989	10	–	–	–	71	–	36	175	67
With related children under 18 years	16	–	–	–	85	–	35	183	53
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	11	–	6	69	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	–	–	**165**	**49**	**193**	**550**	**187**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	–	–	107	49	146	331	137
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	20	21	19	53	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**60**	–	–	–	**4 401**	**351**	**2 792**	**4 577**	**2 290**
Persons under 18 years	33	–	–	–	1 408	103	859	1 418	669
Related children under 18 years	33	–	–	–	1 408	103	853	1 378	669
Related children 5 to 17 years	33	–	–	–	1 040	42	624	799	257
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	219	38	78	147	69
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	–	19	5	25	56	28
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	–	–	–	–	**45**	**10**	**49**	**183**	**89**
Percent below poverty level	–	–	–	–	3.5	11.4	6.4	13.6	12.7
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	–	–	30	–	42	150	66
With related children under 18 years	–	–	–	–	37	10	42	175	57
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	26	–	29	72	46
Married-couple families	–	–	–	–	**13**	**10**	**37**	**89**	**55**
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	–	–	13	–	30	82	39
With related children under 18 years	–	–	–	–	13	10	30	81	44
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	13	–	23	36	33
Female householder, no husband present	–	–	–	–	**18**	–	**12**	**88**	**27**
Householder worked in 1989	–	–	–	–	11	–	12	62	27
With related children under 18 years	–	–	–	–	18	–	12	88	13
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	7	–	6	30	13
Unrelated individuals	–	–	–	–	**35**	–	**24**	**126**	**27**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	–	–	14	–	7	61	20
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	21	13
Persons	–	–	–	–	**183**	**35**	**217**	**765**	**336**
Percent below poverty level	–	–	–	–	4.2	10.0	7.8	16.7	14.7
Persons under 18 years	–	–	–	–	80	16	100	389	98
Related children under 18 years	–	–	–	–	80	16	94	358	98
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	–	–	–	47	16	33	259	38
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	28	33
Persons 75 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	22
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	–	–	–	–	7	–	77	198	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21	–	–	–	284	35	439	1 216	576
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	21	–	–	–	1 091	35	1 049	2 500	1 238

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**111 718**	**111 718**	**24 821**	**20 217**	**2 798**	**4 343**	**1 311**	**7 193**	**5 974**	**5 387**
Native	109 896	109 896	24 395	19 766	2 754	4 226	1 296	7 126	5 867	5 229
Foreign born	1 822	1 822	426	451	44	117	15	67	107	158
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	179	179	18	56	–	12	–	6	36	7
Persons 5 years and over	**101 974**	**101 974**	**22 712**	**18 318**	**2 793**	**3 742**	**973**	**6 029**	**5 233**	**4 810**
Speak a language other than English	5 163	5 163	1 524	984	149	220	15	446	291	334
Do not speak English "very well"	1 385	1 385	383	265	33	90	–	108	98	127
In linguistically isolated households	246	246	54	81	–	42	–	12	36	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**23 703**	**23 703**	**3 712**	**5 002**	**197**	**1 677**	**181**	**1 084**	**1 353**	**1 740**
Preprimary school	1 919	1 919	420	448	–	210	36	156	145	165
Public school	1 205	1 205	318	228	–	170	15	121	68	90
Elementary or high school	14 921	14 921	1 689	3 263	16	1 184	37	448	792	1 159
Public school	14 151	14 151	1 614	2 973	16	1 143	37	414	744	1 111
College	6 863	6 863	1 603	1 291	181	283	108	480	416	416
Public college	6 061	6 061	1 421	1 108	148	236	94	421	364	377
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**55 775**	**55 775**	**8 559**	**11 941**	**1 167**	**1 977**	**178**	**3 074**	**2 928**	**2 945**
Less than 9th grade	3 097	3 097	40	363	–	5	–	9	212	111
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 710	5 710	173	1 041	21	43	–	72	392	308
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 234	20 234	3 434	3 794	438	512	94	1 446	1 127	1 024
Some college, no degree	14 295	14 295	2 618	3 092	444	534	64	906	721	853
Associate degree	3 972	3 972	443	1 088	37	132	20	189	180	265
Bachelor's degree	6 073	6 073	1 305	1 718	137	537	–	304	254	305
Graduate or professional degree	2 394	2 394	546	845	90	214	–	148	42	79
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.2	84.2	97.5	88.2	98.2	97.6	100.0	97.4	79.4	85.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.2	15.2	21.6	21.5	19.5	38.0	–	14.7	10.1	13.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 227	1 227	1 317	1 182	859	1 901	844	1 316	986	1 429
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**101 974**	**101 974**	**22 712**	**18 318**	**2 793**	**3 742**	**973**	**6 029**	**5 233**	**4 810**
Same house	31 961	31 961	1 550	7 056	197	398	10	499	1 920	1 551
Different house in United States	66 709	66 709	20 139	10 674	2 463	3 131	946	5 193	3 229	3 028
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 916	5 916	828	2 154	95	150	42	403	343	483
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10 229	10 229	713	1 306	102	203	6	205	689	574
Different MSA/PMSA	35 757	35 757	13 285	5 381	1 531	2 206	589	3 214	1 720	1 522
Not in an MSA/PMSA	14 807	14 807	5 313	1 833	735	572	309	1 371	477	449
Abroad	3 304	3 304	1 023	588	133	213	17	337	84	231
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**65 478**	**65 478**	**18 524**	**10 174**	**2 738**	**1 754**	**618**	**4 674**	**3 176**	**2 615**
Car, truck, or van	53 368	53 368	12 739	9 546	1 824	1 518	519	4 022	2 929	2 482
Drove alone	42 036	42 036	8 798	8 309	1 311	1 357	411	3 210	2 386	2 118
Carpooled	11 332	11 332	3 941	1 237	513	161	108	812	543	364
Public transportation	171	171	40	55	19	–	8	6	19	–
Other means	10 895	10 895	5 455	485	885	194	91	622	204	95
Worked at home	1 044	1 044	290	88	10	42	–	24	24	38
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	19.0	15.7	17.6	18.0	13.9	17.5	19.4	18.5	23.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	61 192	61 192	18 070	9 566	2 645	1 682	587	4 562	3 012	2 462
Central city	14 782	14 782	758	4 946	18	218	114	295	1 271	1 101
Outside central city	46 410	46 410	17 312	4 620	2 627	1 464	473	4 267	1 741	1 361
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 286	4 286	454	608	93	72	31	112	164	153
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**87 560**	**87 560**	**20 816**	**15 272**	**2 777**	**2 511**	**927**	**5 428**	**4 492**	**3 582**
In labor force	69 007	69 007	19 061	10 818	2 770	1 807	682	4 790	3 456	2 795
Employed	30 777	30 777	1 342	7 482	–	536	193	601	2 238	1 791
Unemployed	2 524	2 524	195	564	–	46	58	91	245	117
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	7.6	12.7	7.0	–	7.9	23.1	13.2	9.9	6.1
Females 16 years and over	**32 872**	**32 872**	**3 489**	**7 800**	**142**	**1 132**	**462**	**1 425**	**2 204**	**1 787**
Employed	15 648	15 648	1 043	3 962	–	424	162	445	1 183	954
Unemployed	1 896	1 896	171	419	–	46	51	74	172	95
With own children under 6 years	7 828	7 828	1 550	1 616	–	461	283	794	524	516
In labor force	3 889	3 889	531	896	–	134	88	297	302	293
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 957	5 957	562	1 330	7	412	–	150	301	441
In labor force	4 402	4 402	307	954	–	217	–	90	237	363
Persons 16 to 19 years	**8 570**	**8 570**	**2 314**	**990**	**584**	**199**	**76**	**409**	**382**	**204**
Not enrolled in school	5 271	5 271	2 011	250	579	39	57	375	148	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	664	664	90	114	–	8	42	26	79	25
Not high school graduate	602	602	109	86	10	–	35	31	50	–
Employed	183	183	–	40	–	–	–	–	5	–
Unemployed	108	108	7	37	–	–	7	–	9	–
Not in labor force	213	213	49	9	–	–	28	21	31	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**72 595**	**72 595**	**19 506**	**11 555**	**2 746**	**1 960**	**769**	**4 939**	**3 740**	**2 950**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	61 615	61 615	17 965	9 374	2 522	1 568	613	4 461	2 988	2 451
50 to 52 weeks	47 396	47 396	15 130	7 029	1 976	1 249	475	3 622	2 070	1 952
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**46 023**	**46 023**	**3 117**	**10 566**	**7**	**1 279**	**496**	**1 330**	**3 206**	**2 573**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 575	1 575	29	352	–	7	5	17	99	66
With a mobility limitation	840	840	–	164	–	–	–	–	84	66
In labor force	131	131	–	28	–	–	–	–	13	29
With a self-care limitation	1 135	1 135	29	287	–	7	5	17	62	27
With a work disability	4 164	4 164	106	765	–	43	5	58	283	235
In labor force	1 718	1 718	7	349	–	7	–	–	112	133
Prevented from working	1 905	1 905	46	312	–	5	–	41	147	89
No work disability	41 859	41 859	3 011	9 801	7	1 236	491	1 272	2 923	2 338
In labor force	31 011	31 011	1 530	7 457	–	575	251	692	2 339	1 768
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**5 232**	**5 232**	**7**	**1 543**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**290**	**122**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 221	1 221	–	310	–	–	–	–	47	52
With a mobility limitation	1 041	1 041	–	232	–	–	–	–	42	52
With a self-care limitation	629	629	–	190	–	–	–	–	29	22

Table 20 Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.					Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**4 731**	**1 388**	**3 987**	**5 657**	**3 095**	**11 974**	**4 343**	**1 311**	**7 193**
Native	4 635	1 372	3 924	5 445	3 043	11 747	4 226	1 296	7 126
Foreign born	96	16	63	212	52	227	117	15	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	7	–	–	8	–	–	12	–	6
Persons 5 years and over	**4 295**	**1 334**	**3 642**	**4 964**	**2 702**	**11 968**	**3 742**	**973**	**6 029**
Speak a language other than English	340	29	172	302	145	843	220	15	446
Do not speak English "very well"	103	7	28	69	8	185	90	–	108
In linguistically isolated households	20	–	–	8	–	–	42	–	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 229**	**290**	**1 201**	**1 322**	**757**	**770**	**1 677**	**181**	**1 084**
Preprimary school	96	16	92	141	29	18	210	36	156
Public school	53	–	63	56	12	12	170	15	121
Elementary or high school	901	188	792	747	534	20	1 184	37	448
Public school	827	167	705	630	508	20	1 143	37	414
College	232	86	317	434	194	732	283	108	480
Public college	216	86	244	325	178	670	236	94	421
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**2 756**	**916**	**2 265**	**3 094**	**1 382**	**3 330**	**1 977**	**178**	**3 074**
Less than 9th grade	98	50	55	77	67	26	5	–	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	299	125	252	220	92	58	43	–	72
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	867	266	730	1 084	600	1 382	512	94	1 446
Some college, no degree	715	268	524	790	402	1 114	534	64	906
Associate degree	241	97	249	167	102	102	132	20	189
Bachelor's degree	394	45	345	524	94	464	537	–	304
Graduate or professional degree	142	65	110	232	25	184	214	–	148
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.6	80.9	86.4	90.4	88.5	97.5	97.6	100.0	97.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.4	12.0	20.1	24.4	8.6	19.5	38.0	–	14.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 282	1 046	1 234	1 159	940	411	1 901	844	1 316
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**4 295**	**1 334**	**3 642**	**4 964**	**2 702**	**11 968**	**3 742**	**973**	**6 029**
Same house	1 515	742	1 847	1 267	824	643	398	10	499
Different house in United States	2 571	539	1 672	3 527	1 742	10 869	3 131	946	5 193
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	391	132	253	505	178	233	150	42	403
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	346	121	347	290	270	299	203	6	205
Different MSA/PMSA	1 326	178	693	2 054	858	7 276	2 206	589	3 214
Not in an MSA/PMSA	508	108	379	678	436	3 061	572	309	1 371
Abroad	209	53	123	170	136	456	213	17	337
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**2 383**	**668**	**2 004**	**2 980**	**1 588**	**11 478**	**1 754**	**618**	**4 674**
Car, truck, or van	2 276	607	1 911	2 724	1 491	6 680	1 518	519	4 022
Drove alone	1 984	568	1 641	2 294	1 104	3 820	1 357	411	3 210
Carpooled	292	39	270	430	387	2 860	161	108	812
Public transportation	5	–	–	7	–	26	–	8	6
Other means	60	41	72	190	89	4 548	194	91	622
Worked at home	42	20	21	59	8	224	42	–	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.4	13.3	19.4	17.1	19.4	14.4	13.9	17.5	19.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 173	629	1 897	2 798	1 487	11 239	1 682	587	4 562
Central city	1 119	353	822	1 120	416	131	218	114	295
Outside central city	1 054	276	1 075	1 678	1 071	11 108	1 464	473	4 267
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	210	39	107	182	101	239	72	31	112
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**3 448**	**1 165**	**2 895**	**4 243**	**2 279**	**11 950**	**2 511**	**927**	**5 428**
In labor force	2 551	702	2 136	3 205	1 768	11 782	1 807	682	4 790
Employed	1 780	592	1 535	1 896	978	12	536	193	601
Unemployed	130	34	105	192	161	–	46	58	91
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	5.4	6.4	9.2	14.1	–	7.9	23.1	13.2
Females 16 years and over	**1 658**	**592**	**1 386**	**2 119**	**1 168**	**470**	**1 132**	**462**	**1 425**
Employed	901	288	789	1 049	500	12	424	162	445
Unemployed	94	26	62	144	156	–	46	51	74
With own children under 6 years	371	71	284	568	282	12	461	283	794
In labor force	235	50	146	266	175	12	134	88	297
With own children 6 to 17 years only	333	61	273	321	179	–	412	–	150
In labor force	217	41	222	232	137	–	217	–	90
Persons 16 to 19 years	**212**	**78**	**230**	**249**	**216**	**1 630**	**199**	**76**	**409**
Not enrolled in school	26	20	44	75	89	1 540	39	57	375
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	20	11	32	51	14	8	42	26
Not high school graduate	6	20	17	18	33	43	–	35	31
Employed	6	–	6	7	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	11	5	11	33	–	–	7	–
Not in labor force	–	9	6	–	–	–	–	28	21
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**2 646**	**847**	**2 309**	**3 372**	**1 915**	**11 838**	**1 960**	**769**	**4 939**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 244	675	1 812	2 776	1 613	11 323	1 568	613	4 461
50 to 52 weeks	1 637	501	1 363	2 119	1 191	9 784	1 249	475	3 622
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**2 544**	**791**	**2 153**	**2 783**	**1 564**	**12**	**1 279**	**496**	**1 330**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	67	21	19	59	111	–	7	5	17
With a mobility limitation	39	13	15	–	23	–	–	–	–
In labor force	23	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	60	13	15	59	96	–	7	5	17
With a work disability	255	45	162	133	137	–	43	5	58
In labor force	148	7	112	65	71	–	7	–	–
Prevented from working	91	28	41	33	39	–	5	–	41
No work disability	2 289	746	1 991	2 650	1 427	12	1 236	491	1 272
In labor force	1 726	599	1 486	1 983	1 068	12	575	251	692
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**157**	**245**	**246**	**270**	**86**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	48	5	66	26	–	–	–	–
With a mobility limitation	22	33	5	54	19	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	47	27	–	28	13	–	–	–	–

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County						Remainder of Onslow County		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**3 411**	**2 016**	**2 045**	**1 388**	**1 302**	**5 306**	**10 930**	**7 349**	**8 894**
Native	3 322	1 956	2 041	1 372	1 260	5 140	10 835	7 316	8 848
Foreign born	89	60	4	16	42	166	95	33	46
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	7	6	5	–	18	8	20	–	9
Persons 5 years and over	**3 078**	**1 826**	**1 856**	**1 334**	**1 116**	**4 674**	**9 951**	**6 788**	**7 891**
Speak a language other than English	240	56	62	29	54	302	339	148	186
Do not speak English "very well"	59	26	15	7	18	69	102	40	51
In linguistically isolated households	20	6	5	–	18	8	26	–	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**912**	**534**	**483**	**290**	**208**	**1 260**	**2 554**	**1 876**	**2 071**
Preprimary school	80	37	55	16	12	121	127	117	198
Public school	45	37	31	–	5	56	107	99	119
Elementary or high school	675	370	290	188	161	705	1 860	1 351	1 402
Public school	620	347	268	167	161	601	1 800	1 309	1 382
College	157	127	138	86	35	434	567	408	471
Public college	141	116	121	86	35	325	540	368	427
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**1 999**	**1 141**	**1 214**	**916**	**666**	**2 857**	**6 479**	**4 393**	**4 719**
Less than 9th grade	50	37	30	50	23	69	639	602	522
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	142	76	147	125	58	220	868	692	852
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	594	444	426	266	278	1 024	2 277	1 511	1 918
Some college, no degree	600	279	300	268	177	750	1 589	908	863
Associate degree	190	125	152	97	67	132	393	314	382
Bachelor's degree	312	138	97	45	63	460	512	260	135
Graduate or professional degree	111	42	62	65	–	202	201	106	47
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4	90.1	85.4	80.9	87.8	89.9	76.7	70.5	70.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.2	15.8	13.1	12.0	9.5	23.2	11.0	8.3	3.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 281	1 192	961	1 046	987	1 125	1 236	1 228	1 241
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**3 078**	**1 826**	**1 856**	**1 334**	**1 116**	**4 674**	**9 951**	**6 788**	**7 891**
Same house	1 016	687	669	742	443	1 114	4 477	3 756	3 820
Different house in United States	1 898	1 097	1 182	539	606	3 425	5 248	2 900	3 973
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	261	241	287	132	136	491	329	175	473
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	193	159	232	121	69	279	1 759	1 517	1 295
Different MSA/PMSA	1 121	540	451	178	281	2 013	1 920	780	1 502
Not in an MSA/PMSA	323	157	212	108	120	642	1 240	428	703
Abroad	164	42	5	53	67	135	226	132	98
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**1 708**	**987**	**1 096**	**668**	**599**	**2 798**	**5 038**	**3 566**	**4 331**
Car, truck, or van	1 666	942	1 013	607	560	2 561	4 835	3 304	4 020
Drove alone	1 491	766	906	568	476	2 131	3 824	2 688	3 259
Carpooled	175	176	107	39	84	430	1 011	616	761
Public transportation	–	5	43	–	–	7	–	–	15
Other means	42	34	31	41	39	190	137	182	159
Worked at home	–	6	9	20	–	40	66	80	137
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.2	17.5	16.6	13.3	16.1	17.1	23.6	23.9	25.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 568	948	1 045	629	556	2 624	4 034	3 162	3 972
Central city	806	466	661	353	365	1 007	1 205	1 106	1 621
Outside central city	762	482	384	276	191	1 617	2 829	2 056	2 351
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	140	39	51	39	43	174	1 004	404	359
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**2 461**	**1 475**	**1 576**	**1 165**	**980**	**3 995**	**8 265**	**5 450**	**6 573**
In labor force	1 813	1 034	1 170	702	657	3 017	5 561	3 789	4 617
Employed	1 220	670	880	592	465	1 736	4 269	3 268	3 401
Unemployed	98	47	61	34	39	186	401	187	234
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.4	7.7	9.7	8.6	5.4	6.4
Females 16 years and over	**1 189**	**771**	**843**	**592**	**541**	**1 981**	**4 179**	**2 767**	**3 325**
Employed	639	367	461	288	234	977	2 004	1 469	1 631
Unemployed	68	38	54	26	32	144	283	109	192
With own children under 6 years	276	165	143	71	142	531	832	461	887
In labor force	171	102	91	50	67	238	481	238	424
With own children 6 to 17 years only	236	142	117	61	63	304	764	571	620
In labor force	151	92	92	41	39	222	583	485	493
Persons 16 to 19 years	**158**	**103**	**116**	**78**	**58**	**249**	**608**	**413**	**578**
Not enrolled in school	12	57	26	20	33	75	166	126	257
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	8	–	20	23	32	53	35	98
Not high school graduate	–	25	8	20	–	18	47	66	76
Employed	–	25	8	–	–	7	32	52	28
Unemployed	–	–	–	11	–	11	2	2	–
Not in labor force	–	–	–	9	–	–	13	12	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 853**	**1 116**	**1 235**	**847**	**701**	**3 187**	**6 095**	**4 113**	**4 973**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 589	876	993	675	599	2 613	4 678	3 272	3 961
50 to 52 weeks	1 202	670	736	501	455	1 972	3 309	2 361	3 008
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 754**	**990**	**1 146**	**791**	**672**	**2 595**	**6 453**	**4 439**	**5 059**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	27	44	21	25	59	285	122	246
With a mobility limitation	32	27	24	13	16	–	121	86	135
In labor force	16	–	–	–	8	–	9	5	14
With a self-care limitation	53	9	35	13	17	59	211	76	156
With a work disability	160	84	96	45	67	114	766	349	547
In labor force	114	31	30	7	33	55	291	120	226
Prevented from working	38	48	57	28	24	24	375	194	262
No work disability	1 594	906	1 050	746	605	2 481	5 687	4 090	4 512
In labor force	1 185	667	870	599	464	1 839	4 327	3 243	3 365
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**106**	**168**	**201**	**245**	**107**	**232**	**921**	**660**	**532**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	38	51	48	20	49	219	188	180
With a mobility limitation	13	38	43	33	20	37	198	164	150
With a self-care limitation	38	23	29	27	7	23	97	90	111

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**6 231**	**2 798**	**7 086**	**5 967**	**5 387**	**3 356**	**2 088**	**3 095**	**1 774**
Native	6 172	2 754	6 896	5 860	5 229	3 299	2 044	3 043	1 767
Foreign born	59	44	190	107	158	57	44	52	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	25	–	–	36	7	–	8	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**5 836**	**2 793**	**6 926**	**5 226**	**4 810**	**3 078**	**1 914**	**2 702**	**1 468**
Speak a language other than English	160	149	442	291	334	138	185	145	32
Do not speak English "very well"	49	33	85	98	127	21	68	8	5
In linguistically isolated households	25	–	–	36	7	–	8	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 359**	**197**	**930**	**1 353**	**1 740**	**995**	**531**	**757**	**214**
Preprimary school	29	–	58	145	165	78	33	29	36
Public school	12	–	46	68	90	55	14	12	29
Elementary or high school	976	16	384	792	1 159	681	386	534	127
Public school	954	16	365	744	1 111	617	376	508	113
College	354	181	488	416	416	236	112	194	51
Public college	277	148	442	364	377	179	112	178	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**4 060**	**1 167**	**2 367**	**2 921**	**2 945**	**1 934**	**1 158**	**1 382**	**735**
Less than 9th grade	369	–	–	212	111	55	24	67	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	677	21	40	392	308	238	90	92	69
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 420	438	884	1 127	1 024	685	472	600	317
Some college, no degree	754	444	889	721	853	472	345	402	184
Associate degree	200	37	118	180	265	208	106	102	45
Bachelor's degree	445	137	359	254	305	232	103	94	58
Graduate or professional degree	195	90	77	35	79	44	18	25	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.2	98.2	98.3	79.3	85.8	84.9	90.2	88.5	85.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.8	19.5	18.4	9.9	13.0	14.3	10.4	8.6	11.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 262	859	1 582	990	1 429	1 261	1 105	940	1 321
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**5 836**	**2 793**	**6 926**	**5 226**	**4 810**	**3 078**	**1 914**	**2 702**	**1 468**
Same house	2 623	197	576	1 920	1 551	1 671	862	824	415
Different house in United States	3 192	2 463	5 959	3 222	3 028	1 340	972	1 742	1 039
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	112	95	288	343	483	167	32	178	93
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	929	102	181	682	574	303	210	270	224
Different MSA/PMSA	1 337	1 531	3 997	1 720	1 522	600	598	858	459
Not in an MSA/PMSA	814	735	1 493	477	449	270	132	436	263
Abroad	21	133	391	84	231	67	80	136	14
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**2 906**	**2 738**	**6 174**	**3 169**	**2 615**	**1 657**	**1 165**	**1 588**	**955**
Car, truck, or van	2 549	1 824	3 279	2 922	2 482	1 587	1 113	1 491	883
Drove alone	2 138	1 311	2 329	2 379	2 118	1 391	1 022	1 104	695
Carpooled	411	513	950	543	364	196	91	387	188
Public transportation	5	19	13	19	–	–	–	–	–
Other means	321	885	2 727	204	95	49	41	89	48
Worked at home	31	10	155	24	38	21	11	8	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	18.0	16.1	18.6	23.2	19.9	19.5	19.4	23.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 383	2 645	6 041	3 005	2 462	1 556	1 109	1 487	900
Central city	405	18	179	1 264	1 101	658	436	416	228
Outside central city	1 978	2 627	5 862	1 741	1 361	898	673	1 071	672
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	523	93	133	164	153	101	56	101	55
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**4 999**	**2 777**	**6 518**	**4 485**	**3 582**	**2 427**	**1 549**	**2 279**	**1 307**
In labor force	3 106	2 770	6 278	3 449	2 795	1 775	1 240	1 768	1 033
Employed	2 382	–	157	2 231	1 791	1 290	884	978	561
Unemployed	144	–	14	245	117	91	60	161	73
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	–	8.2	9.9	6.1	6.6	6.4	14.1	11.5
Females 16 years and over	**2 409**	**142**	**481**	**2 197**	**1 787**	**1 172**	**749**	**1 168**	**585**
Employed	1 099	–	120	1 176	954	654	458	500	229
Unemployed	87	–	14	172	95	55	44	156	73
With own children under 6 years	313	–	134	524	516	242	106	282	233
In labor force	126	–	16	302	293	126	74	175	115
With own children 6 to 17 years only	420	7	160	301	441	236	192	179	45
In labor force	299	–	84	237	363	191	151	137	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	**388**	**584**	**1 376**	**382**	**204**	**199**	**153**	**216**	**106**
Not enrolled in school	106	579	1 302	148	36	44	67	89	76
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	–	–	79	25	11	19	51	32
Not high school graduate	43	10	30	50	–	17	–	33	29
Employed	2	–	–	5	–	6	–	–	12
Unemployed	8	–	–	9	–	5	–	33	5
Not in labor force	33	–	–	31	–	6	–	–	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**3 408**	**2 746**	**6 285**	**3 733**	**2 950**	**1 907**	**1 314**	**1 915**	**1 096**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 681	2 522	5 801	2 981	2 451	1 513	1 082	1 613	892
50 to 52 weeks	1 888	1 976	4 280	2 063	1 952	1 183	835	1 191	603
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**3 755**	**7**	**411**	**3 199**	**2 573**	**1 825**	**1 191**	**1 564**	**860**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	176	–	23	99	66	19	26	111	7
With a mobility limitation	111	–	–	84	66	15	21	23	7
In labor force	20	–	–	13	29	6	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	133	–	23	62	27	15	13	96	–
With a work disability	460	–	33	283	235	154	139	137	76
In labor force	135	–	8	112	133	112	72	71	38
Prevented from working	260	–	4	147	89	33	56	39	26
No work disability	3 295	7	378	2 916	2 338	1 671	1 052	1 427	784
In labor force	2 371	–	163	2 332	1 768	1 232	860	1 068	589
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**664**	–	–	**290**	**122**	**208**	**62**	**86**	**48**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	161	–	–	47	52	5	7	26	–
With a mobility limitation	146	–	–	42	52	5	7	19	–
With a self-care limitation	63	–	–	29	22	–	–	13	–

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**30 777**	**30 777**	**1 342**	**7 482**	–	**536**	**193**	**601**	**2 238**	**1 791**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 071	3 071	88	900	–	47	8	33	226	221
Professional specialty occupations	3 832	3 832	244	1 432	–	189	–	49	192	190
Technicians and related support occupations	1 055	1 055	78	224	–	42	6	30	40	97
Sales occupations	4 741	4 741	268	1 249	–	95	44	129	364	292
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4 392	4 392	214	1 191	–	61	61	86	374	308
Private household occupations	90	90	–	20	–	–	–	–	7	19
Protective service occupations	606	606	5	177	–	–	–	5	17	73
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 922	3 922	262	895	–	60	36	166	364	289
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	880	880	31	61	–	5	5	21	48	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 375	4 375	58	711	–	13	7	38	366	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 327	1 327	35	172	–	10	14	11	83	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 377	1 377	32	249	–	–	12	20	99	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 109	1 109	27	201	–	14	–	13	58	23
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**31 952**	**31 952**	**2 801**	**7 739**	**19**	**1 004**	**469**	**1 316**	**2 308**	**1 802**
Less than $5,000	1 358	1 358	50	304	–	7	5	38	83	42
$5,000 to $9,999	2 180	2 180	63	470	–	5	53	5	252	56
$10,000 to $14,999	3 753	3 753	533	615	–	18	208	307	303	129
$15,000 to $24,999	9 060	9 060	1 161	1 844	–	240	156	765	695	565
$25,000 to $34,999	6 437	6 437	499	1 570	19	284	22	181	446	346
$35,000 to $49,999	5 097	5 097	303	1 464	–	264	25	14	292	441
$50,000 to $74,999	3 022	3 022	146	1 042	–	140	–	6	174	180
$75,000 to $99,999	645	645	31	237	–	31	–	–	44	33
$100,000 or more	400	400	15	193	–	15	–	–	19	10
Median (dollars)	24 525	24 525	21 189	28 650	31 250	32 448	14 309	18 338	21 905	28 600
Mean (dollars)	29 431	29 431	24 932	35 064	31 423	36 838	16 182	18 891	26 198	31 187
Families	**25 834**	**25 834**	**2 776**	**5 992**	**19**	**993**	**469**	**1 302**	**1 788**	**1 511**
Median income (dollars)	26 020	26 020	21 139	30 883	31 250	32 675	14 309	18 406	24 295	29 788
Per capita income (dollars)	11 472	11 472	11 729	13 421	15 781	9 648	5 758	10 960	10 007	10 390
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**31 952**	**31 952**	**2 801**	**7 739**	**19**	**1 004**	**469**	**1 316**	**2 308**	**1 802**
With earnings	28 559	28 559	2 768	6 779	19	997	464	1 295	2 108	1 709
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 549	27 549	24 742	32 465	31 056	36 140	16 202	18 958	24 657	28 636
With Social Security income	4 937	4 937	44	1 364	–	31	–	13	293	158
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 200	6 200	2 306	6 687	–	2 928	–	823	5 651	4 736
With public assistance income	1 216	1 216	–	333	–	–	–	–	86	52
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 271	3 271	–	3 918	–	–	–	–	2 679	4 681
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**31 338**	**31 338**	**24 972**	**38 038**	**31 423**	**37 051**	**15 961**	**18 929**	**28 669**	**32 152**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 743	28 743	25 272	34 814	32 115	36 246	15 183	18 994	26 186	29 582
Married-couple families (dollars)	**33 108**	**33 108**	**25 401**	**40 674**	**31 423**	**37 328**	**16 252**	**19 170**	**31 159**	**33 216**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 157	31 157	25 835	38 819	32 115	36 549	15 606	19 387	29 715	30 676
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**17 510**	**17 510**	**9 528**	**19 586**	–	**16 154**	**7 823**	**7 574**	**13 272**	**19 208**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 235	13 235	9 528	13 210	–	16 154	7 823	7 574	11 387	20 042
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**25 834**	**25 834**	**2 776**	**5 992**	**19**	**993**	**469**	**1 302**	**1 788**	**1 511**
Householder worked in 1989	22 845	22 845	2 746	5 203	19	980	464	1 290	1 650	1 438
With related children under 18 years	14 781	14 781	2 260	3 111	9	874	288	1 086	961	1 010
With related children under 5 years	7 409	7 409	1 545	1 491	–	443	266	830	541	468
Married-couple families	**22 626**	**22 626**	**2 674**	**5 164**	**19**	**980**	**446**	**1 236**	**1 537**	**1 377**
Householder worked in 1989	20 311	20 311	2 668	4 531	19	974	446	1 236	1 440	1 309
With related children under 18 years	12 541	12 541	2 168	2 579	9	861	265	1 030	770	889
With related children under 5 years	6 601	6 601	1 479	1 319	–	436	251	786	452	447
Female householder, no husband present	**2 420**	**2 420**	**59**	**678**	–	**13**	**15**	**31**	**197**	**122**
Householder worked in 1989	1 851	1 851	35	530	–	6	10	19	156	122
With related children under 18 years	1 739	1 739	59	464	–	13	15	31	154	109
With related children under 5 years	601	601	47	154	–	7	15	25	82	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**8 294**	**8 294**	**62**	**2 267**	–	**18**	**11**	**33**	**755**	**439**
Nonfamily householder	6 118	6 118	25	1 747	–	11	–	14	520	291
65 years and over	1 410	1 410	–	417	–	–	–	–	50	49
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**87 283**	**87 283**	**9 653**	**19 780**	**42**	**4 048**	**1 311**	**4 246**	**5 874**	**5 356**
Persons under 18 years	25 727	25 727	4 149	5 331	16	1 965	390	1 770	1 480	1 853
Related children under 18 years	25 635	25 635	4 149	5 322	16	1 965	390	1 770	1 480	1 853
Related children 5 to 17 years	15 985	15 985	2 040	3 428	16	1 364	52	606	761	1 290
Persons 65 years and over	5 232	5 232	7	1 543	–	7	–	–	290	122
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**1 955**	**1 955**	**160**	**385**	–	**25**	**69**	**66**	**158**	**53**
Percent below poverty level	7.6	7.6	5.8	6.4	–	2.5	14.7	5.1	8.8	3.5
Householder worked in 1989	1 411	1 411	136	260	–	18	64	54	146	34
With related children under 18 years	1 583	1 583	160	294	–	25	69	66	144	46
With related children under 5 years	939	939	154	166	–	25	69	60	110	34
Married-couple families	**1 126**	**1 126**	**131**	**172**	–	**18**	**64**	**49**	**72**	**46**
Householder worked in 1989	848	848	131	101	–	18	64	49	72	27
With related children under 18 years	810	810	131	93	–	18	64	49	72	39
With related children under 5 years	593	593	131	75	–	18	64	49	72	27
Female householder, no husband present	**719**	**719**	**29**	**201**	–	**7**	**5**	**17**	**71**	**7**
Householder worked in 1989	497	497	5	155	–	–	–	5	59	7
With related children under 18 years	687	687	29	189	–	7	5	17	66	7
With related children under 5 years	308	308	23	91	–	7	5	11	38	7
Unrelated individuals	**1 948**	**1 948**	**27**	**419**	–	**7**	–	**20**	**216**	**64**
Nonfamily householder	1 257	1 257	14	320	–	–	–	14	130	47
65 years and over	520	520	–	126	–	–	–	–	18	41
Persons	**8 449**	**8 449**	**691**	**1 563**	–	**148**	**246**	**297**	**744**	**272**
Percent below poverty level	9.7	9.7	7.2	7.9	–	3.7	18.8	7.0	12.7	5.1
Persons under 18 years	3 138	3 138	377	511	–	100	115	162	265	112
Related children under 18 years	3 088	3 088	377	511	–	100	115	162	265	112
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 691	1 691	122	277	–	56	19	47	79	63
Persons 65 years and over	902	902	–	208	–	–	–	–	35	54
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 494	2 494	160	437	–	29	11	120	165	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 731	14 731	2 166	2 509	–	323	488	1 355	1 220	515

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.					Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 780**	**592**	**1 535**	**1 896**	**978**	**12**	**536**	**193**	**601**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	219	74	185	218	106	–	47	8	33
Professional specialty occupations	288	93	237	334	73	6	189	–	49
Technicians and related support occupations	21	8	61	63	70	–	42	6	30
Sales occupations	255	118	209	357	200	–	95	44	129
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	271	118	272	308	116	6	61	61	86
Private household occupations	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	28	12	14	68	23	–	–	–	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	196	60	196	254	121	–	60	36	166
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	6	38	–	14	–	5	5	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	232	30	192	138	142	–	13	7	38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33	40	44	54	30	–	10	14	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	104	16	34	63	36	–	–	12	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	82	17	53	39	47	–	14	–	13
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**1 699**	**581**	**1 304**	**2 257**	**1 159**	**12**	**1 004**	**469**	**1 316**
Less than $5 000	52	22	20	119	19	–	7	5	38
$5 000 to $9 999	85	38	52	152	79	–	5	53	5
$10 000 to $14 999	172	86	54	172	213	–	18	208	307
$15 000 to $24 999	347	144	228	606	326	–	240	156	765
$25 000 to $34 999	408	74	342	465	260	12	284	22	181
$35 000 to $49 999	324	118	238	430	171	–	264	25	14
$50 000 to $74 999	270	48	243	242	73	–	140	–	6
$75 000 to $99 999	23	39	67	23	18	–	31	–	–
$100 000 or more	18	12	60	48	–	–	15	–	–
Median (dollars)	30 062	25 052	33 778	26 390	21 922	32 500	32 448	14 309	18 338
Mean (dollars)	34 236	32 072	41 374	30 979	25 761	33 244	36 838	16 182	18 891
Families	**1 344**	**410**	**1 153**	**1 711**	**950**	**12**	**993**	**469**	**1 302**
Median income (dollars)	31 457	33 190	34 819	27 691	21 478	32 500	32 675	14 309	18 406
Per capita income (dollars)	12 206	14 056	13 564	12 262	9 575	13 598	9 648	5 758	10 960
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**1 699**	**581**	**1 304**	**2 257**	**1 159**	**12**	**1 004**	**469**	**1 316**
With earnings	1 555	453	1 178	2 037	1 086	12	997	464	1 295
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 041	31 002	36 240	29 781	24 605	32 272	36 140	16 202	18 958
With Social Security income	154	188	192	288	65	–	31	–	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 606	7 135	8 985	5 557	4 836	–	2 928	–	823
With public assistance income	48	35	15	104	38	–	–	–	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 561	2 546	4 057	5 810	2 351	–	–	–	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**36 786**	**35 447**	**43 308**	**33 785**	**25 465**	**33 244**	**37 051**	**15 961**	**18 929**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 829	30 121	37 632	31 122	25 071	33 244	36 246	15 183	18 994
Married-couple families (dollars)	**38 329**	**37 739**	**44 944**	**35 615**	**26 190**	**33 244**	**37 328**	**16 252**	**19 170**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 919	35 118	39 284	34 315	27 857	33 244	36 549	15 606	19 387
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**21 536**	**17 447**	**34 228**	**16 986**	**16 167**	**–**	**16 154**	**7 823**	**7 574**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 449	6 089	30 068	13 411	13 079	–	16 154	7 823	7 574
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**1 344**	**410**	**1 153**	**1 711**	**950**	**12**	**993**	**469**	**1 302**
Householder worked in 1989	1 232	328	1 007	1 576	874	12	980	464	1 290
With related children under 18 years	776	130	616	937	501	12	874	288	1 086
With related children under 5 years	351	48	238	555	296	6	443	266	830
Married-couple families	**1 226**	**340**	**1 035**	**1 501**	**806**	**12**	**980**	**446**	**1 236**
Householder worked in 1989	1 122	265	918	1 406	755	12	974	446	1 236
With related children under 18 years	669	109	543	787	409	12	861	265	1 030
With related children under 5 years	321	41	226	484	259	6	436	251	786
Female householder, no husband present	**98**	**53**	**58**	**162**	**110**	**–**	**13**	**15**	**31**
Householder worked in 1989	90	46	37	122	90	–	6	10	19
With related children under 18 years	87	21	44	132	92	–	13	15	31
With related children under 5 years	22	7	–	62	37	–	7	15	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**476**	**235**	**220**	**714**	**361**	**–**	**18**	**11**	**33**
Nonfamily householder	355	171	151	546	209	–	11	–	14
65 years and over	54	59	20	117	31	–	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**4 611**	**1 335**	**3 987**	**5 571**	**3 084**	**48**	**4 048**	**1 311**	**4 246**
Persons under 18 years	1 390	250	1 235	1 463	886	24	1 965	390	1 770
Related children under 18 years	1 390	250	1 235	1 463	863	24	1 965	390	1 770
Related children 5 to 17 years	959	196	890	770	481	18	1 364	52	606
Persons 65 years and over	157	245	246	270	86	–	7	–	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**75**	**36**	**45**	**125**	**74**	**–**	**25**	**69**	**66**
Percent below poverty level	5.6	8.8	3.9	7.3	7.8	–	2.5	14.7	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	50	22	30	75	61	–	18	64	54
With related children under 18 years	67	21	37	96	66	–	25	69	66
With related children under 5 years	26	7	26	63	23	–	25	69	60
Married-couple families	**62**	**15**	**20**	**76**	**49**	**–**	**18**	**64**	**49**
Householder worked in 1989	42	8	13	48	49	–	18	64	49
With related children under 18 years	54	–	20	47	41	–	18	64	49
With related children under 5 years	18	–	20	29	11	–	18	64	49
Female householder, no husband present	**5**	**21**	**11**	**49**	**25**	**–**	**7**	**5**	**17**
Householder worked in 1989	–	14	11	27	12	–	–	–	5
With related children under 18 years	5	21	11	49	25	–	7	5	17
With related children under 5 years	–	7	–	34	12	–	7	5	11
Unrelated individuals	**102**	**40**	**51**	**155**	**61**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**20**
Nonfamily householder	52	26	22	134	21	–	–	–	14
65 years and over	20	21	6	60	7	–	–	–	–
Persons	**410**	**131**	**204**	**513**	**314**	**–**	**148**	**246**	**297**
Percent below poverty level	8.9	9.8	5.1	9.2	10.2	–	3.7	18.8	7.0
Persons under 18 years	164	42	78	159	152	–	100	115	162
Related children under 18 years	164	42	78	159	138	–	100	115	162
Related children 5 to 17 years	120	33	37	70	104	–	56	19	47
Persons 65 years and over	20	33	12	80	7	–	–	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	194	36	41	129	80	–	29	11	120
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	691	195	265	814	594	–	323	488	1 355

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County						Remainder of Onslow County		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 220**	**670**	**880**	**592**	**465**	**1 736**	**4 269**	**3 268**	**3 401**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	141	89	108	74	60	170	377	254	186
Professional specialty occupations	220	126	141	93	38	310	514	293	289
Technicians and related support occupations	14	32	22	8	18	45	113	162	79
Sales occupations	164	100	150	118	75	316	481	443	508
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	223	103	111	118	76	298	623	386	411
Private household occupations	14	6	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
Protective service occupations	23	5	24	12	–	68	36	44	126
Service occupations, except protective and household	139	83	115	60	39	254	486	360	376
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	–	8	6	7	–	169	158	134
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	145	72	116	30	85	138	741	627	647
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	26	28	40	16	54	268	244	182
Transportation and material moving occupations	70	8	35	16	15	55	234	172	302
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47	20	22	17	36	28	200	125	161
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**1 185**	**799**	**848**	**581**	**556**	**2 120**	**4 140**	**2 695**	**3 227**
Less than $5,000	42	37	25	22	33	119	280	179	179
$5,000 to $9,999	37	65	75	38	67	142	279	277	241
$10,000 to $14,999	61	57	119	86	83	172	467	328	502
$15,000 to $24,999	240	196	228	144	192	575	1 190	648	1 073
$25,000 to $34,999	277	205	197	74	103	427	796	471	651
$35,000 to $49,999	250	139	105	118	54	411	689	395	412
$50,000 to $74,999	237	94	65	48	24	225	376	294	138
$75,000 to $99,999	23	6	21	39	–	16	55	55	24
$100,000 or more	18	–	13	12	–	33	8	48	7
Median (dollars)	32 489	26 483	24 419	25 052	18 056	26 016	23 447	23 964	21 476
Mean (dollars)	38 145	28 727	29 553	32 072	21 522	29 874	27 302	28 869	23 699
Families	**949**	**603**	**609**	**410**	**365**	**1 623**	**3 239**	**2 110**	**2 627**
Median income (dollars)	34 114	26 683	25 989	33 190	21 750	27 125	25 525	26 348	22 458
Per capita income (dollars)	13 104	11 244	12 284	14 056	9 292	11 799	10 363	10 534	8 624
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**1 185**	**799**	**848**	**581**	**556**	**2 120**	**4 140**	**2 695**	**3 227**
With earnings	1 088	702	735	453	480	1 924	3 540	2 311	2 931
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 081	26 763	28 726	31 002	20 661	29 115	25 272	28 054	22 883
With Social Security income	104	126	130	188	121	257	904	658	457
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 370	6 700	6 720	7 135	4 447	5 735	6 803	5 103	5 468
With public assistance income	27	52	50	35	39	104	235	102	145
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 107	2 687	2 210	2 546	2 667	5 810	3 373	2 565	2 117
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**40 804**	**29 353**	**29 317**	**35 447**	**23 989**	**32 190**	**29 329**	**32 279**	**25 200**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 484	27 774	31 055	30 121	17 502	30 505	25 797	32 646	24 861
Married-couple families (dollars)	**42 374**	**33 030**	**30 654**	**37 739**	**26 473**	**34 094**	**31 539**	**35 136**	**26 571**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 318	33 250	34 657	35 118	20 595	33 786	29 086	36 365	26 551
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**19 798**	**13 071**	**21 489**	**17 447**	**16 508**	**16 986**	**15 529**	**17 982**	**15 030**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 561	9 136	8 893	6 089	9 993	13 411	12 564	12 690	11 534
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**949**	**603**	**609**	**410**	**365**	**1 623**	**3 239**	**2 110**	**2 627**
Householder worked in 1989	881	506	480	328	304	1 504	2 681	1 786	2 318
With related children under 18 years	536	345	287	130	208	888	1 660	1 158	1 559
With related children under 5 years	258	159	131	48	119	523	763	442	782
Married-couple families	**883**	**487**	**484**	**340**	**248**	**1 423**	**2 734**	**1 747**	**2 286**
Householder worked in 1989	820	420	375	265	214	1 344	2 319	1 549	2 022
With related children under 18 years	470	258	229	109	124	738	1 283	951	1 318
With related children under 5 years	243	130	118	41	96	452	624	366	670
Female householder, no husband present	**66**	**102**	**85**	**53**	**92**	**162**	**384**	**264**	**238**
Householder worked in 1989	61	80	65	46	65	122	273	169	193
With related children under 18 years	66	73	37	21	69	132	290	142	158
With related children under 5 years	15	29	4	7	23	62	122	50	55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**315**	**250**	**327**	**235**	**230**	**665**	**1 198**	**743**	**815**
Nonfamily householder	236	196	239	171	191	497	901	585	600
65 years and over	37	30	40	59	51	96	270	240	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**3 291**	**2 016**	**2 026**	**1 335**	**1 254**	**5 220**	**10 884**	**7 279**	**8 874**
Persons under 18 years	1 035	569	497	250	339	1 360	2 880	2 032	2 527
Related children under 18 years	1 035	569	497	250	339	1 360	2 866	2 024	2 495
Related children 5 to 17 years	707	379	308	196	153	728	1 887	1 485	1 504
Persons 65 years and over	106	168	201	245	107	232	921	660	532
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**25**	**60**	**47**	**36**	**61**	**115**	**284**	**190**	**247**
Percent below poverty level	2.6	10.0	7.7	8.8	16.7	7.1	8.8	9.0	9.4
Householder worked in 1989	8	46	27	22	61	75	202	126	188
With related children under 18 years	25	54	19	21	61	86	237	125	200
With related children under 5 years	10	29	–	7	44	63	125	74	99
Married-couple families	**20**	**–**	**28**	**15**	**29**	**66**	**140**	**115**	**158**
Householder worked in 1989	8	–	8	8	29	48	115	85	112
With related children under 18 years	20	–	–	–	29	37	102	51	111
With related children under 5 years	10	–	–	–	29	29	67	39	68
Female householder, no husband present	**5**	**52**	**15**	**21**	**32**	**49**	**128**	**68**	**81**
Householder worked in 1989	–	46	15	14	32	27	78	41	68
With related children under 18 years	5	46	15	21	32	49	119	67	81
With related children under 5 years	–	29	–	7	15	34	58	35	23
Unrelated individuals	**71**	**31**	**56**	**40**	**45**	**155**	**326**	**233**	**212**
Nonfamily householder	46	25	45	26	31	134	222	161	128
65 years and over	14	–	16	21	15	60	98	91	62
Persons	**189**	**209**	**179**	**131**	**237**	**478**	**1 320**	**787**	**1 000**
Percent below poverty level	5.7	10.4	8.8	9.8	18.9	9.2	12.1	10.8	11.3
Persons under 18 years	62	88	32	42	94	143	492	249	364
Related children under 18 years	62	88	32	42	94	143	486	241	348
Related children 5 to 17 years	43	49	32	33	34	54	286	144	234
Persons 65 years and over	14	–	47	33	15	80	173	164	117
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	103	42	35	36	45	129	498	157	391
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	345	270	333	195	333	779	2 085	1 236	1 685

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**2 382**	–	**157**	**2 231**	**1 791**	**1 290**	**884**	**978**	**561**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	245	–	22	226	221	150	133	106	37
Professional specialty occupations	177	–	23	185	190	161	104	73	55
Technicians and related support occupations	78	–	8	40	97	48	16	70	17
Sales occupations	305	–	38	364	292	169	185	200	107
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	236	–	13	374	308	236	126	116	89
Private household occupations	13	–	–	7	19	–	–	–	4
Protective service occupations	72	–	–	17	73	14	8	23	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	390	–	31	364	289	173	60	121	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	181	–	8	48	6	30	9	14	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	406	–	–	366	160	185	135	142	110
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70	–	14	83	61	44	64	30	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	79	–	–	99	52	34	18	36	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	130	–	–	58	23	46	26	47	19
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**2 531**	**19**	**368**	**2 308**	**1 802**	**1 080**	**738**	**1 159**	**678**
Less than $5,000	170	–	–	83	42	5	13	19	24
$5,000 to $9,999	276	–	–	252	56	52	30	79	37
$10,000 to $14,999	296	–	–	303	129	54	55	213	147
$15,000 to $24,999	608	–	163	695	565	202	214	326	233
$25,000 to $34,999	475	19	130	446	346	292	177	260	130
$35,000 to $49,999	395	–	54	292	441	194	124	171	70
$50,000 to $74,999	214	–	21	174	180	196	93	73	25
$75,000 to $99,999	51	–	–	44	33	46	32	18	12
$100,000 or more	46	–	–	19	10	39	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	23 491	31 250	25 991	21 905	28 600	32 804	28 202	21 922	19 242
Mean (dollars)	28 616	31 423	28 676	26 198	31 187	39 757	31 504	25 761	23 236
Families	**1 815**	**19**	**368**	**1 788**	**1 511**	**984**	**603**	**950**	**553**
Median income (dollars)	25 885	31 250	25 991	24 295	29 788	33 953	30 417	21 478	18 996
Per capita income (dollars)	11 553	15 781	12 387	9 985	10 390	12 857	11 245	9 575	9 039
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**2 531**	**19**	**368**	**2 308**	**1 802**	**1 080**	**738**	**1 159**	**678**
With earnings	2 004	19	368	2 108	1 709	976	710	1 086	654
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 225	31 056	27 711	24 657	28 636	34 877	26 797	24 605	22 454
With Social Security income	633	–	–	293	158	171	65	65	44
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 568	–	–	5 651	4 736	8 629	6 158	4 836	5 685
With public assistance income	139	–	8	86	52	15	19	38	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 417	–	4 488	2 679	4 681	4 057	2 457	2 351	2 369
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**31 847**	**31 423**	**28 676**	**28 669**	**32 152**	**41 210**	**32 918**	**25 465**	**23 667**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 701	32 115	27 838	26 186	29 582	34 055	29 767	25 071	21 274
Married-couple families (dollars)	**34 308**	**31 423**	**28 860**	**31 159**	**33 216**	**43 070**	**34 004**	**26 190**	**24 596**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 295	32 115	28 029	29 715	30 676	35 435	31 713	27 857	22 312
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**17 612**	–	–	**13 272**	**19 208**	**34 228**	**20 060**	**16 167**	**2 740**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 411	–	–	11 387	20 042	30 068	11 167	13 079	2 740
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**1 815**	**19**	**368**	**1 788**	**1 511**	**984**	**603**	**950**	**553**
Householder worked in 1989	1 393	19	368	1 650	1 438	866	561	874	503
With related children under 18 years	759	9	320	961	1 010	530	320	501	318
With related children under 5 years	266	–	118	541	468	206	114	296	252
Married-couple families	**1 553**	**19**	**360**	**1 537**	**1 377**	**873**	**552**	**806**	**517**
Householder worked in 1989	1 197	19	360	1 440	1 309	784	514	755	474
With related children under 18 years	573	9	312	770	889	457	280	409	289
With related children under 5 years	231	–	118	452	447	194	103	259	229
Female householder, no husband present	**215**	–	–	**197**	**122**	**58**	**40**	**110**	**13**
Householder worked in 1989	158	–	–	156	122	37	36	90	13
With related children under 18 years	148	–	–	154	109	44	35	92	13
With related children under 5 years	12	–	–	82	16	–	6	37	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**936**	–	–	**755**	**439**	**151**	**182**	**361**	**175**
Nonfamily householder	716	–	–	520	291	96	135	209	125
65 years and over	169	–	–	50	49	20	19	31	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**6 189**	**42**	**1 332**	**5 867**	**5 356**	**3 356**	**2 088**	**3 084**	**1 774**
Persons under 18 years	1 363	16	587	1 480	1 853	1 049	592	886	491
Related children under 18 years	1 363	16	587	1 480	1 853	1 049	586	863	491
Related children 5 to 17 years	971	16	427	761	1 290	771	412	481	185
Persons 65 years and over	664	–	–	290	122	208	62	86	48
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**211**	–	–	**158**	**53**	**38**	**42**	**74**	**53**
Percent below poverty level	11.6	–	–	8.8	3.5	3.9	7.0	7.8	9.6
Householder worked in 1989	116	–	–	146	34	30	35	61	35
With related children under 18 years	159	–	–	144	46	30	35	66	35
With related children under 5 years	55	–	–	110	34	19	29	23	35
Married-couple families	**115**	–	–	**72**	**46**	**13**	**30**	**49**	**33**
Householder worked in 1989	64	–	–	72	27	13	23	49	22
With related children under 18 years	68	–	–	72	39	13	23	41	22
With related children under 5 years	37	–	–	72	27	13	23	11	22
Female householder, no husband present	**73**	–	–	**71**	**7**	**11**	**12**	**25**	**13**
Householder worked in 1989	36	–	–	59	7	11	12	12	13
With related children under 18 years	68	–	–	66	7	11	12	25	13
With related children under 5 years	2	–	–	38	7	–	6	12	13
Unrelated individuals	**273**	–	–	**216**	**64**	**35**	**24**	**61**	**27**
Nonfamily householder	167	–	–	130	47	14	7	21	20
65 years and over	52	–	–	18	41	6	–	7	13
Persons	**959**	–	**12**	**744**	**272**	**162**	**198**	**314**	**171**
Percent below poverty level	15.5	–	.9	12.7	5.1	4.8	9.5	10.2	9.6
Persons under 18 years	277	–	12	265	112	66	95	152	48
Related children under 18 years	277	–	12	265	112	66	89	138	48
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	–	12	79	63	37	28	104	18
Persons 65 years and over	102	–	–	35	54	12	–	7	24
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	314	–	12	165	45	7	58	80	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 371	–	42	1 220	515	223	272	594	411

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**29 790**	**29 790**	**9 124**	**7 988**	**687**	**1 348**	**463**	**3 069**	**1 593**
Native	28 841	28 841	8 783	7 789	660	1 324	458	2 939	1 526
Foreign born	949	949	341	199	27	24	5	130	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	32	32	14	–	–	8	–	6	7
Persons 5 years and over	**26 770**	**26 770**	**8 263**	**7 005**	**687**	**1 168**	**315**	**2 536**	**1 369**
Speak a language other than English	1 565	1 565	732	307	95	138	5	227	89
Do not speak English "very well"	488	488	252	43	41	45	–	87	22
In linguistically isolated households	124	124	56	20	–	32	–	24	26
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**7 411**	**7 411**	**1 579**	**2 581**	**77**	**575**	**112**	**558**	**419**
Preprimary school	514	514	167	147	–	42	16	109	20
Public school	415	415	139	93	–	30	–	109	20
Elementary or high school	4 940	4 940	828	1 883	–	443	41	320	302
Public school	4 809	4 809	812	1 842	–	433	41	314	302
College	1 957	1 957	584	551	77	90	55	129	97
Public college	1 805	1 805	558	516	77	90	55	129	71
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**13 499**	**13 499**	**3 162**	**4 140**	**329**	**551**	**76**	**1 290**	**723**
Less than 9th grade	854	854	8	336	–	8	–	–	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 863	1 863	152	691	16	17	5	71	91
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 220	5 220	1 471	1 306	143	247	24	604	277
Some college, no degree	3 627	3 627	1 234	1 040	115	241	42	474	175
Associate degree	902	902	160	370	–	10	5	67	50
Bachelor's degree	845	845	115	308	55	20	–	68	48
Graduate or professional degree	188	188	22	89	–	8	–	6	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.9	79.9	94.9	75.2	95.1	95.5	93.4	94.5	76.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.7	7.7	4.3	9.6	16.7	5.1	–	5.7	6.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 531	1 531	1 461	1 504	618	2 198	1 277	1 426	1 325
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**26 770**	**26 770**	**8 263**	**7 005**	**687**	**1 168**	**315**	**2 536**	**1 369**
Same house	7 204	7 204	789	2 321	46	103	33	323	464
Different house in United States	18 645	18 645	7 186	4 462	594	1 003	282	2 140	889
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 597	2 597	438	1 444	34	85	11	207	123
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 958	1 958	266	523	27	45	–	144	92
Different MSA/PMSA	10 786	10 786	4 960	1 906	407	665	171	1 358	542
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 304	3 304	1 522	589	126	208	100	431	132
Abroad	921	921	288	222	47	62	–	73	16
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**16 586**	**16 586**	**6 478**	**3 353**	**670**	**476**	**210**	**1 790**	**659**
Car, truck, or van	12 782	12 782	4 307	3 048	511	429	203	1 521	604
Drove alone	9 025	9 025	2 872	2 338	245	395	186	1 082	446
Carpooled	3 757	3 757	1 435	710	266	34	17	439	158
Public transportation	69	69	17	50	–	11	–	–	–
Other means	3 536	3 536	2 067	242	159	36	7	256	55
Worked at home	199	199	87	13	–	–	–	13	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	18.4	15.0	18.4	18.1	17.2	14.6	19.1	20.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	15 977	15 977	6 369	3 201	670	452	210	1 770	618
Central city	3 116	3 116	310	1 497	19	84	54	130	163
Outside central city	12 861	12 861	6 059	1 704	651	368	156	1 640	455
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	609	609	109	152	–	24	–	20	41
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**22 120**	**22 120**	**7 393**	**5 330**	**687**	**735**	**284**	**2 130**	**1 125**
In labor force	17 923	17 923	6 804	3 807	687	543	250	1 909	761
Employed	6 247	6 247	505	2 503	–	148	71	286	417
Unemployed	1 005	1 005	180	383	–	53	29	98	80
Percent of civilian labor force	13.9	13.9	26.3	13.3	–	26.4	29.0	25.5	16.1
Females 16 years and over	**8 049**	**8 049**	**1 397**	**2 918**	**76**	**343**	**148**	**700**	**564**
Employed	3 444	3 444	395	1 422	–	112	71	212	174
Unemployed	845	845	166	349	–	53	29	84	80
With own children under 6 years	2 359	2 359	639	822	–	169	94	376	168
In labor force	1 485	1 485	342	568	–	67	70	205	107
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 428	1 428	153	566	–	83	12	58	75
In labor force	1 126	1 126	108	474	–	52	12	44	61
Persons 16 to 19 years	**2 354**	**2 354**	**843**	**376**	**115**	**95**	**10**	**188**	**96**
Not enrolled in school	1 413	1 413	730	49	103	35	5	182	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	140	140	40	17	–	11	–	23	15
Not high school graduate	120	120	39	15	6	–	–	7	–
Employed	8	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	42	42	7	7	–	–	–	7	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**18 634**	**18 634**	**6 919**	**3 994**	**663**	**573**	**251**	**1 950**	**865**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	15 800	15 800	6 080	3 277	633	389	188	1 690	714
50 to 52 weeks	11 601	11 601	4 971	2 359	477	318	160	1 334	456
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**10 264**	**10 264**	**1 132**	**3 868**	**–**	**393**	**134**	**605**	**791**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	786	786	72	312	–	42	10	20	7
With a mobility limitation	240	240	–	92	–	–	–	–	7
In labor force	34	34	–	22	–	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	696	696	72	270	–	42	10	20	–
With a work disability	978	978	32	347	–	24	–	8	25
In labor force	373	373	24	167	–	16	–	8	7
Prevented from working	516	516	–	163	–	–	–	–	18
No work disability	9 286	9 286	1 100	3 521	–	369	134	597	766
In labor force	6 771	6 771	661	2 666	–	185	100	376	490
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**848**	**848**	**–**	**355**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	283	283	–	116	–	–	–	–	16
With a mobility limitation	221	221	–	88	–	–	–	–	16
With a self-care limitation	209	209	–	85	–	–	–	–	8

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.							Comp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**1 264**	**1 132**	**532**	**1 368**	**1 028**	**1 969**	**1 130**	**4 244**	**1 348**
Native	1 210	1 009	532	1 368	989	1 915	1 114	4 062	1 324
Foreign born	54	123	–	–	39	54	16	182	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Persons 5 years and over	**1 118**	**988**	**494**	**1 276**	**910**	**1 671**	**975**	**4 244**	**1 168**
Speak a language other than English	51	85	6	23	17	110	42	362	138
Do not speak English "very well"	8	6	–	–	14	37	21	120	45
In linguistically isolated households	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**509**	**410**	**156**	**493**	**312**	**669**	**367**	**334**	**575**
Preprimary school	50	14	6	12	12	54	37	–	42
Public school	50	10	6	12	8	27	29	–	30
Elementary or high school	345	268	126	390	244	418	234	24	443
Public school	319	268	117	381	218	407	234	24	433
College	114	128	24	91	56	197	96	310	90
Public college	114	128	24	91	35	174	89	284	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**592**	**569**	**313**	**783**	**514**	**973**	**631**	**1 245**	**551**
Less than 9th grade	–	6	71	152	16	35	62	–	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44	69	91	176	41	107	126	59	17
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	160	174	100	243	185	282	244	596	247
Some college, no degree	217	185	19	133	170	289	132	477	241
Associate degree	75	76	6	53	26	99	28	78	10
Bachelor's degree	79	42	10	26	45	115	39	27	20
Graduate or professional degree	17	17	16	–	31	46	–	8	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.6	86.8	48.2	58.1	88.9	85.4	70.2	95.3	95.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.2	10.4	8.3	3.3	14.8	16.5	6.2	2.8	5.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 785	1 331	2 471	1 511	1 663	1 510	1 486	466	2 198
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**1 118**	**988**	**494**	**1 276**	**910**	**1 671**	**975**	**4 244**	**1 168**
Same house	293	183	286	766	245	382	350	330	103
Different house in United States	766	643	208	510	641	1 200	617	3 761	1 003
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	112	78	51	227	113	247	83	135	85
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	141	102	25	74	163	81	164	77	45
Different MSA/PMSA	425	342	109	149	308	668	301	2 766	665
Not in an MSA/PMSA	88	121	23	60	57	204	69	783	208
Abroad	59	162	–	–	24	89	8	153	62
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**552**	**542**	**150**	**450**	**470**	**875**	**471**	**4 002**	**476**
Car, truck, or van	542	519	110	384	450	818	428	2 154	429
Drove alone	409	401	100	282	371	620	335	1 209	395
Carpooled	133	118	10	102	79	198	93	945	34
Public transportation	–	–	–	6	–	9	–	6	11
Other means	10	23	40	47	20	48	43	1 768	36
Worked at home	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	74	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.2	23.2	12.6	18.2	23.5	16.1	18.3	13.0	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	533	518	150	429	440	838	453	3 937	452
Central city	164	176	78	259	158	393	168	42	84
Outside central city	369	342	72	170	282	445	285	3 895	368
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	19	24	–	21	30	37	18	65	24
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**734**	**737**	**417**	**955**	**659**	**1 290**	**757**	**4 244**	**735**
In labor force	592	624	150	528	528	990	585	4 102	543
Employed	304	330	144	441	293	546	352	–	148
Unemployed	30	43	–	64	51	106	114	–	53
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	11.5	–	12.7	14.8	16.3	24.5	–	26.4
Females 16 years and over	**372**	**395**	**183**	**585**	**351**	**668**	**383**	**206**	**343**
Employed	189	211	54	260	189	327	176	–	112
Unemployed	30	43	–	57	34	106	76	–	53
With own children under 6 years	163	122	13	89	118	251	125	–	169
In labor force	115	95	–	38	71	213	98	–	67
With own children 6 to 17 years only	80	72	37	116	132	140	70	–	83
In labor force	56	66	19	86	118	116	49	–	52
Persons 16 to 19 years	**41**	**39**	**39**	**78**	**44**	**87**	**70**	**550**	**95**
Not enrolled in school	8	–	7	–	4	–	21	508	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	–	7	–	–	–	21	6	11
Not high school graduate	–	–	7	–	–	–	21	32	–
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**638**	**668**	**287**	**498**	**603**	**1 031**	**568**	**4 145**	**573**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	538	520	188	386	475	917	442	3 813	389
50 to 52 weeks	416	361	103	268	393	587	278	3 159	318
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**476**	**466**	**234**	**771**	**475**	**886**	**577**	**–**	**393**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	–	15	120	28	51	74	–	42
With a mobility limitation	7	–	7	43	5	11	22	–	–
In labor force	–	–	–	7	5	–	7	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	8	101	23	51	67	–	42
With a work disability	7	22	27	164	15	70	62	–	24
In labor force	–	–	–	71	15	45	18	–	16
Prevented from working	7	5	27	93	–	14	36	–	–
No work disability	469	444	207	607	460	816	515	–	369
In labor force	334	373	125	422	329	597	433	–	185
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**–**	**14**	**86**	**115**	**–**	**52**	**61**	**–**	**–**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	5	22	48	–	14	28	–	–
With a mobility limitation	–	5	16	26	–	14	21	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	13	46	–	14	14	–	–

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.		Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**463**	**3 069**	**869**	**790**	**532**	**1 711**	**1 368**	**1 969**
Native	458	2 939	799	782	532	1 659	1 368	1 915
Foreign born	5	130	70	8	–	52	–	54
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**315**	**2 536**	**766**	**643**	**494**	**1 488**	**1 276**	**1 671**
Speak a language other than English	5	227	79	34	6	48	23	110
Do not speak English "very well"	–	87	–	–	–	6	–	37
In linguistically isolated households	–	24	–	–	7	13	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**112**	**558**	**317**	**263**	**156**	**461**	**493**	**669**
Preprimary school	16	109	14	32	6	23	12	54
Public school	–	109	10	20	6	18	12	27
Elementary or high school	41	320	211	198	126	352	390	418
Public school	41	314	211	198	117	345	381	407
College	55	129	92	33	24	86	91	197
Public college	55	129	92	33	24	74	91	174
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**76**	**1 290**	**464**	**304**	**313**	**924**	**783**	**973**
Less than 9th grade	–	–	6	5	71	52	152	35
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5	71	69	22	91	188	176	107
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24	604	138	121	100	258	243	282
Some college, no degree	42	474	139	143	19	213	133	289
Associate degree	5	67	68	13	6	118	53	99
Bachelor's degree	–	68	27	–	10	91	26	115
Graduate or professional degree	–	6	17	–	16	4	–	46
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.4	94.5	83.8	91.1	48.2	74.0	58.1	85.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	–	5.7	9.5	–	8.3	10.3	3.3	16.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 277	1 426	1 384	1 463	2 471	1 388	1 511	1 510
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**315**	**2 536**	**766**	**643**	**494**	**1 488**	**1 276**	**1 671**
Same house	33	323	162	51	286	574	766	382
Different house in United States	282	2 140	506	592	208	894	510	1 200
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11	207	66	201	51	450	227	247
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	–	144	87	114	25	52	74	81
Different MSA/PMSA	171	1 358	249	218	109	296	149	668
Not in an MSA/PMSA	100	431	104	59	23	96	60	204
Abroad	–	73	98	–	–	20	–	89
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**210**	**1 790**	**420**	**320**	**150**	**810**	**450**	**875**
Car, truck, or van	203	1 521	405	320	110	722	384	818
Drove alone	186	1 082	317	227	100	562	282	620
Carpooled	17	439	88	93	10	160	102	198
Public transportation	–	–	–	–	–	22	6	9
Other means	7	256	15	–	40	66	47	48
Worked at home	–	13	–	–	–	–	13	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	19.1	22.1	19.0	12.6	19.3	18.2	16.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	210	1 770	410	287	150	770	429	838
Central city	54	130	140	109	78	392	259	393
Outside central city	156	1 640	270	178	72	378	170	445
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	–	20	10	33	–	40	21	37
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**284**	**2 130**	**569**	**434**	**417**	**1 192**	**955**	**1 290**
In labor force	250	1 909	485	352	150	920	528	990
Employed	71	286	267	230	144	679	441	546
Unemployed	29	98	34	24	–	101	64	106
Percent of civilian labor force	29.0	25.5	11.3	9.4	–	12.9	12.7	16.3
Females 16 years and over	**148**	**700**	**314**	**246**	**183**	**685**	**585**	**668**
Employed	71	212	177	134	54	372	260	327
Unemployed	29	84	34	24	–	81	57	106
With own children under 6 years	94	376	98	138	13	149	89	251
In labor force	70	205	78	89	–	99	38	213
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12	58	66	29	37	117	116	140
In labor force	12	44	60	23	19	117	86	116
Persons 16 to 19 years	**10**	**188**	**31**	**35**	**39**	**94**	**78**	**87**
Not enrolled in school	5	182	–	18	7	24	–	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	23	–	–	7	10	–	–
Not high school graduate	–	7	–	–	7	8	–	–
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	7	–	–	7	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**251**	**1 950**	**507**	**346**	**287**	**919**	**498**	**1 031**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	188	1 690	406	254	188	795	386	917
50 to 52 weeks	160	1 334	290	172	103	670	268	587
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**134**	**605**	**365**	**331**	**234**	**948**	**771**	**886**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	20	–	–	15	84	120	51
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	7	16	43	11
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
With a self-care limitation	10	20	–	–	8	68	101	51
With a work disability	–	8	11	6	27	55	164	70
In labor force	–	8	–	6	–	31	71	45
Prevented from working	–	–	5	–	27	24	93	14
No work disability	134	597	354	325	207	893	607	816
In labor force	100	376	301	248	125	737	422	597
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	–	**14**	**5**	**86**	**75**	**115**	**52**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	5	–	22	19	48	14
With a mobility limitation	–	–	5	–	16	19	26	14
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	13	12	46	14

Table 22 Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	**871**	**1 767**	**1 135**	**687**	**2 031**	**1 582**	**1 264**	**769**	**467**	**1 130**
Native	843	1 767	1 120	660	1 916	1 515	1 210	745	457	1 114
Foreign born	28	–	15	27	115	67	54	24	10	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	**755**	**1 638**	**1 019**	**687**	**1 980**	**1 358**	**1 118**	**704**	**419**	**975**
Speak a language other than English	28	18	19	95	116	89	51	17	13	42
Do not speak English "very well"	–	18	12	41	30	22	8	14	–	21
In linguistically isolated households	–	2	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**229**	**425**	**363**	**77**	**191**	**419**	**509**	**268**	**155**	**367**
Preprimary school	–	57	19	–	–	20	50	12	5	37
Public school	–	57	19	–	–	20	50	8	–	29
Elementary or high school	179	322	269	–	66	302	345	206	124	234
Public school	161	322	260	–	66	302	319	185	124	234
College	50	46	75	77	125	97	114	50	26	96
Public college	50	46	69	77	94	71	114	29	26	89
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	**465**	**1 061**	**576**	**329**	**685**	**712**	**592**	**405**	**231**	**631**
Less than 9th grade	63	180	83	–	–	82	–	9	25	62
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	107	286	182	16	6	91	44	29	6	126
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	396	221	143	412	266	160	133	109	244
Some college, no degree	82	94	62	115	168	175	217	138	55	132
Associate degree	13	72	22	–	49	50	75	20	28	28
Bachelor's degree	27	22	6	55	44	48	79	45	8	39
Graduate or professional degree	12	11	–	–	6	–	17	31	–	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.4	56.1	54.0	95.1	99.1	75.7	92.6	90.6	86.6	70.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4	3.1	1.0	16.7	7.3	6.7	16.2	18.8	3.5	6.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 712	1 694	1 591	618	1 944	1 325	1 785	1 781	1 786	1 486
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	**755**	**1 638**	**1 019**	**687**	**1 980**	**1 358**	**1 118**	**704**	**419**	**975**
Same house	517	1 047	505	46	161	464	293	195	76	350
Different house in United States	238	579	446	594	1 709	878	766	494	331	617
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	–	95	42	34	48	123	112	82	78	83
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	41	217	115	27	85	81	141	151	42	164
Different MSA/PMSA	101	132	154	407	1 286	542	425	220	182	301
Not in an MSA/PMSA	96	135	135	126	290	132	88	41	29	69
Abroad	–	12	68	47	110	16	59	15	12	8
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	**320**	**776**	**490**	**670**	**1 846**	**648**	**552**	**369**	**198**	**471**
Car, truck, or van	297	733	482	511	905	593	542	356	186	428
Drove alone	180	577	304	245	593	435	409	301	125	335
Carpooled	117	156	178	266	312	158	133	55	61	93
Public transportation	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other means	23	30	8	159	853	55	10	13	12	43
Worked at home	–	11	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.8	25.5	25.7	18.1	17.5	20.5	25.2	24.1	23.9	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	246	715	453	670	1 846	607	533	339	177	453
Central city	74	215	177	19	31	163	164	116	67	168
Outside central city	172	500	276	651	1 815	444	369	223	110	285
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	74	61	37	–	–	41	19	30	21	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**619**	**1 301**	**798**	**687**	**1 904**	**1 114**	**734**	**496**	**288**	**757**
In labor force	358	844	564	687	1 859	750	592	401	221	585
Employed	284	714	447	–	20	417	304	254	129	352
Unemployed	25	68	60	–	–	80	30	25	23	114
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	8.7	11.8	–	–	16.1	9.0	9.0	15.1	24.5
Females 16 years and over	**314**	**709**	**402**	**76**	**124**	**564**	**372**	**271**	**131**	**383**
Employed	118	348	176	–	20	174	189	170	58	176
Unemployed	14	39	54	–	–	80	30	15	13	76
With own children under 6 years	60	96	57	–	26	168	163	73	41	125
In labor force	25	64	21	–	13	107	115	46	29	98
With own children 6 to 17 years only	32	144	54	–	32	75	80	120	25	70
In labor force	32	99	48	–	–	61	56	106	20	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	**60**	**96**	**104**	**115**	**436**	**96**	**41**	**44**	**22**	**70**
Not enrolled in school	1	6	43	103	419	15	8	4	–	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	1	–	32	–	–	15	–	–	–	21
Not high school graduate	–	–	14	6	11	–	–	–	–	21
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Not in labor force	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**435**	**902**	**615**	**663**	**1 841**	**854**	**638**	**456**	**236**	**568**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	337	706	474	633	1 667	703	538	359	185	442
50 to 52 weeks	217	452	294	477	1 032	445	416	290	122	278
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**491**	**1 023**	**717**	–	**65**	**791**	**476**	**374**	**211**	**577**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	118	66	–	–	7	7	22	6	74
With a mobility limitation	24	54	15	–	–	7	7	5	–	22
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	7
With a self-care limitation	78	111	51	–	–	–	–	17	6	67
With a work disability	67	233	66	–	–	25	7	9	49	62
In labor force	26	89	5	–	–	7	–	9	19	18
Prevented from working	41	126	54	–	–	18	7	–	18	36
No work disability	424	790	651	–	65	766	469	365	162	515
In labor force	283	659	496	–	20	490	334	270	133	433
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**79**	**216**	**24**	–	–	**61**	–	–	8	**61**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	73	6	–	–	16	–	–	8	28
With a mobility limitation	26	56	6	–	–	16	–	–	8	21
With a self-care limitation	29	73	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	14

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**6 247**	**6 247**	**505**	**2 503**	–	**148**	**71**	**286**	**417**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	371	371	12	208	–	6	–	6	25
Professional specialty occupations	529	529	36	256	–	10	7	19	30
Technicians and related support occupations	142	142	20	69	–	5	–	15	21
Sales occupations	719	719	135	298	–	50	35	50	51
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	732	732	88	283	–	17	6	65	66
Private household occupations	53	53	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	83	83	–	55	–	–	–	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 579	1 579	128	648	–	37	23	68	115
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	78	78	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	766	766	33	274	–	7	–	26	35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	474	474	36	144	–	6	–	30	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	366	366	13	114	–	6	–	7	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	355	355	4	129	–	4	–	–	20
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**7 068**	**7 068**	**977**	**2 738**	–	**299**	**162**	**516**	**518**
Less than $5,000	538	538	37	260	–	5	12	20	27
$5,000 to $9,999	754	754	37	382	–	6	12	19	57
$10,000 to $14,999	1 108	1 108	179	296	–	12	48	119	96
$15,000 to $24,999	2 077	2 077	429	777	–	121	52	256	166
$25,000 to $34,999	1 428	1 428	229	506	–	101	32	96	98
$35,000 to $49,999	794	794	46	312	–	40	–	6	49
$50,000 to $74,999	298	298	20	151	–	14	6	–	16
$75,000 to $99,999	63	63	–	54	–	–	–	–	9
$100,000 or more	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	20 375	20 375	20 137	20 607	–	25 458	16 184	17 404	20 625
Mean (dollars)	22 631	22 631	20 795	23 389	–	26 389	17 850	18 478	22 518
Families	**5 858**	**5 858**	**965**	**2 171**	–	**293**	**156**	**516**	**391**
Median income (dollars)	21 280	21 280	19 558	21 090	–	25 208	15 789	17 067	23 534
Per capita income (dollars)	8 714	8 714	9 901	7 900	13 700	6 409	5 979	8 548	7 529
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**7 068**	**7 068**	**977**	**2 738**	–	**299**	**162**	**516**	**518**
With earnings	6 357	6 357	963	2 415	–	299	155	509	456
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 771	22 771	21 057	23 714	–	26 312	18 645	18 704	22 701
With Social Security income	803	803	–	344	–	–	–	–	76
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 983	4 983	–	4 917	–	–	–	–	4 588
With public assistance income	800	800	12	345	–	–	6	6	51
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 339	3 339	164	3 003	–	–	253	75	4 237
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**23 727**	**23 727**	**20 407**	**24 316**	–	**26 206**	**17 459**	**18 004**	**25 017**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 563	22 563	20 164	21 891	–	26 392	15 768	17 382	24 888
Married-couple families (dollars)	**27 338**	**27 338**	**21 696**	**29 988**	–	**27 042**	**19 740**	**19 074**	**27 450**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 518	26 518	21 669	28 116	–	27 297	18 396	18 612	27 125
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 534**	**12 534**	**8 232**	**13 053**	–	**11 500**	**6 460**	**8 460**	**8 392**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 867	11 867	8 232	12 093	–	11 500	6 460	8 460	8 561
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**5 858**	**5 858**	**965**	**2 171**	–	**293**	**156**	**516**	**391**
Householder worked in 1989	5 159	5 159	951	1 887	–	293	149	509	344
With related children under 18 years	4 275	4 275	831	1 597	–	282	119	430	244
With related children under 5 years	2 403	2 403	594	870	–	147	107	340	150
Married-couple families	**4 366**	**4 366**	**864**	**1 422**	–	**274**	**124**	**466**	**331**
Householder worked in 1989	4 071	4 071	864	1 296	–	274	124	466	323
With related children under 18 years	3 020	3 020	730	938	–	263	87	380	207
With related children under 5 years	1 823	1 823	530	580	–	147	81	302	135
Female householder, no husband present	**1 308**	**1 308**	**68**	**685**	–	**12**	**26**	**30**	**47**
Householder worked in 1989	921	921	54	533	–	12	19	23	8
With related children under 18 years	1 098	1 098	68	601	–	12	26	30	31
With related children under 5 years	470	470	50	240	–	–	26	24	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**1 693**	**1 693**	**32**	**856**	–	**6**	**6**	**20**	**159**
Nonfamily householder	1 210	1 210	12	567	–	6	6	–	127
65 years and over	241	241	–	99	–	–	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**21 590**	**21 590**	**3 719**	**7 750**	–	**1 264**	**463**	**1 992**	**1 584**
Persons under 18 years	8 162	8 162	1 797	2 834	–	662	189	946	523
Related children under 18 years	8 142	8 142	1 792	2 819	–	662	184	946	523
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 167	5 167	931	1 856	–	482	36	413	299
Persons 65 years and over	848	848	–	355	–	–	–	–	61
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**1 042**	**1 042**	**178**	**410**	–	**36**	**31**	**111**	**56**
Percent below poverty level	17.8	17.8	18.4	18.9	–	12.3	19.9	21.5	14.3
Householder worked in 1989	668	668	164	267	–	36	24	104	33
With related children under 18 years	952	952	178	381	–	36	31	111	56
With related children under 5 years	578	578	165	211	–	30	31	104	34
Married-couple families	**350**	**350**	**125**	**66**	–	**30**	**12**	**83**	**27**
Householder worked in 1989	276	276	125	45	–	30	12	83	27
With related children under 18 years	327	327	125	58	–	30	12	83	27
With related children under 5 years	236	236	118	38	–	30	12	76	27
Female householder, no husband present	**655**	**655**	**39**	**338**	–	**6**	**19**	**14**	**23**
Householder worked in 1989	366	366	25	222	–	6	12	7	–
With related children under 18 years	593	593	39	317	–	6	19	14	23
With related children under 5 years	316	316	33	167	–	–	19	14	7
Unrelated individuals	**538**	**538**	**6**	**264**	–	–	–	**6**	**35**
Nonfamily householder	365	365	–	162	–	–	–	–	35
65 years and over	161	161	–	55	–	–	–	–	–
Persons	**4 469**	**4 469**	**801**	**1 591**	–	**173**	**115**	**513**	**244**
Percent below poverty level	20.7	20.7	21.5	20.5	–	13.7	24.8	25.8	15.4
Persons under 18 years	2 262	2 262	498	799	–	109	72	317	100
Related children under 18 years	2 247	2 247	498	784	–	109	72	317	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 488	1 488	221	546	–	66	11	144	61
Persons 65 years and over	267	267	–	94	–	–	–	–	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 794	1 794	143	836	–	18	42	83	115
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 568	6 568	1 270	2 317	–	315	163	792	389

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.							Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**304**	**330**	**144**	**441**	**293**	**546**	**352**	–	**148**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	19	19	20	45	66	9	–	6
Professional specialty occupations	33	36	7	30	27	79	32	–	10
Technicians and related support occupations	–	7	–	29	–	29	–	–	5
Sales occupations	49	48	4	20	45	89	5	–	50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	51	32	18	41	59	58	23	–	17
Private household occupations	–	–	–	15	–	–	7	–	–
Protective service occupations	8	–	–	22	8	–	6	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	71	103	26	168	58	105	107	–	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	5	–	–	–	7	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19	21	30	33	16	75	50	–	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	20	15	29	24	27	32	–	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	20	–	11	11	8	31	–	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26	24	20	23	–	10	43	–	4
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**376**	**382**	**166**	**450**	**335**	**696**	**391**	–	**299**
Less than $5,000	–	18	3	90	13	48	46	–	5
$5,000 to $9,999	15	25	57	99	6	74	28	–	6
$10,000 to $14,999	56	30	39	99	38	47	77	–	12
$15,000 to $24,999	77	87	18	61	107	213	95	–	121
$25,000 to $34,999	116	133	38	39	63	162	87	–	101
$35,000 to $49,999	84	70	5	42	65	81	51	–	40
$50,000 to $74,999	28	19	6	20	36	46	7	–	14
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–	7	25	–	–	–
$100,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	28 917	26 314	13 000	11 667	25 583	22 339	18 047	–	25 458
Mean (dollars)	28 274	26 390	18 066	16 391	30 015	26 606	20 763	–	26 389
Families	**363**	**345**	**124**	**360**	**322**	**554**	**319**	–	**293**
Median income (dollars)	29 458	27 005	13 625	13 167	25 333	24 643	18 516	–	25 208
Per capita income (dollars)	8 275	8 701	6 191	5 374	9 474	9 482	6 995	12 417	6 409
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**376**	**382**	**166**	**450**	**335**	**696**	**391**	–	**299**
With earnings	369	373	155	312	328	628	344	–	299
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 761	26 024	15 304	19 295	29 805	26 715	19 890	–	26 312
With Social Security income	14	5	51	111	7	72	51	–	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 751	4 800	4 338	3 485	11 926	5 930	4 934	–	–
With public assistance income	29	10	44	103	6	62	59	–	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 273	1 700	3 875	3 368	3 264	1 574	2 749	–	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**28 527**	**27 971**	**19 367**	**17 978**	**29 899**	**27 333**	**20 311**	–	**26 206**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 271	30 364	22 392	17 599	26 151	24 977	19 654	–	26 392
Married-couple families (dollars)	**30 033**	**28 595**	**26 463**	**25 500**	**32 784**	**32 058**	**23 202**	–	**27 042**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 298	30 342	30 490	29 991	29 112	30 707	23 606	–	27 297
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**12 955**	**24 113**	**11 291**	**9 154**	**15 259**	**13 908**	**12 922**	–	**11 500**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 955	30 544	12 794	9 715	15 259	13 908	11 269	–	11 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**363**	**345**	**124**	**360**	**322**	**554**	**319**	–	**293**
Householder worked in 1989	348	340	91	229	315	534	280	–	293
With related children under 18 years	265	264	66	244	260	426	247	–	282
With related children under 5 years	121	153	21	84	128	268	152	–	147
Married-couple families	**331**	**297**	**66**	**179**	**269**	**407**	**226**	–	**274**
Householder worked in 1989	324	297	58	121	269	387	200	–	274
With related children under 18 years	233	224	32	93	207	279	161	–	263
With related children under 5 years	116	133	14	20	111	196	114	–	147
Female householder, no husband present	**32**	**48**	**58**	**163**	**53**	**127**	**81**	–	**12**
Householder worked in 1989	24	43	33	96	46	127	68	–	12
With related children under 18 years	32	40	34	139	53	127	74	–	12
With related children under 5 years	5	20	7	52	17	52	32	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**18**	**57**	**57**	**132**	**22**	**211**	**114**	–	**6**
Nonfamily householder	13	37	42	90	13	142	72	–	6
65 years and over	–	9	7	17	–	42	22	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**1 264**	**1 126**	**433**	**1 317**	**1 026**	**1 955**	**1 130**	–	**1 264**
Persons under 18 years	539	418	125	453	397	732	436	–	662
Related children under 18 years	539	418	125	445	397	732	436	–	662
Related children 5 to 17 years	393	274	95	353	281	434	281	–	482
Persons 65 years and over	–	14	86	115	–	52	61	–	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**36**	**25**	**23**	**125**	**26**	**65**	**84**	–	**36**
Percent below poverty level	9.9	7.2	18.5	34.7	8.1	11.7	26.3	–	12.3
Householder worked in 1989	21	25	7	44	19	65	64	–	36
With related children under 18 years	36	25	14	105	26	65	84	–	36
With related children under 5 years	12	25	7	58	20	52	41	–	30
Married-couple families	**23**	**25**	–	**20**	**7**	–	**32**	–	**30**
Householder worked in 1989	16	25	–	6	7	–	25	–	30
With related children under 18 years	23	25	–	12	7	–	32	–	30
With related children under 5 years	7	25	–	6	7	–	17	–	30
Female householder, no husband present	**13**	–	**23**	**99**	**19**	**65**	**46**	–	**6**
Householder worked in 1989	5	–	7	38	12	65	33	–	6
With related children under 18 years	13	–	14	87	19	65	46	–	6
With related children under 5 years	5	–	7	46	13	52	18	–	–
Unrelated individuals	–	**38**	**11**	**76**	**6**	**51**	**27**	–	–
Nonfamily householder	–	18	11	47	–	41	27	–	–
65 years and over	–	9	3	12	–	14	14	–	–
Persons	**141**	**77**	**101**	**505**	**81**	**260**	**367**	–	**173**
Percent below poverty level	11.2	6.8	23.3	38.3	7.9	13.3	32.5	–	13.7
Persons under 18 years	73	14	52	237	42	136	206	–	109
Related children under 18 years	73	14	52	229	42	136	206	–	109
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	–	38	161	28	82	155	–	66
Persons 65 years and over	–	9	12	42	–	14	21	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	36	49	10	278	54	134	59	–	18
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	269	118	146	651	121	409	538	–	315

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.		Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**71**	**286**	**267**	**230**	**144**	**679**	**441**	**546**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	6	19	8	19	41	20	66
Professional specialty occupations	7	19	29	27	7	65	30	79
Technicians and related support occupations	–	15	–	–	–	11	29	29
Sales occupations	35	50	48	13	4	96	20	89
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	65	26	54	18	79	41	58
Private household occupations	–	–	–	5	–	–	15	–
Protective service occupations	–	–	–	7	–	18	22	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	23	68	74	81	26	153	168	105
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	26	7	23	30	91	33	75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	30	20	–	15	32	29	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	–	7	20	–	–	60	11	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	–	24	12	20	33	23	10
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**162**	**516**	**311**	**246**	**166**	**604**	**450**	**696**
Less than $5,000	12	20	18	55	3	23	90	48
$5,000 to $9,999	12	19	25	19	57	83	99	74
$10,000 to $14,999	48	119	15	12	39	69	99	47
$15,000 to $24,999	52	256	81	109	18	189	61	213
$25,000 to $34,999	32	96	95	28	38	100	39	162
$35,000 to $49,999	–	6	58	23	5	66	42	81
$50,000 to $74,999	6	–	19	–	6	52	20	46
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	25
$100,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	16 184	17 404	26 146	19 286	13 000	20 708	11 667	22 339
Mean (dollars)	17 850	18 478	26 440	18 605	18 066	26 096	16 391	26 606
Families	**156**	**516**	**274**	**216**	**124**	**439**	**360**	**554**
Median income (dollars)	15 789	17 067	27 400	17 692	13 625	21 299	13 167	24 643
Per capita income (dollars)	5 979	8 548	9 118	5 652	6 191	9 050	5 374	9 482
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**162**	**516**	**311**	**246**	**166**	**604**	**450**	**696**
With earnings	155	509	302	223	155	543	312	628
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 645	18 704	26 124	19 646	15 304	24 821	19 295	26 715
With Social Security income	–	–	5	–	51	82	111	72
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	–	4 800	–	4 338	6 490	3 485	5 930
With public assistance income	6	6	10	47	44	69	103	62
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	253	75	1 700	2 819	3 875	3 443	3 368	1 574
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**17 459**	**18 004**	**28 437**	**17 878**	**19 367**	**28 032**	**17 978**	**27 333**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 768	17 382	30 388	16 486	22 392	18 918	17 599	24 977
Married-couple families (dollars)	**19 740**	**19 074**	**29 356**	**23 785**	**26 463**	**35 156**	**25 500**	**32 058**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 396	18 612	30 366	23 980	30 490	24 072	29 991	30 707
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**6 460**	**8 460**	**24 113**	**9 224**	**11 291**	**16 891**	**9 154**	**13 908**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 460	8 460	30 544	5 881	12 794	13 659	9 715	13 908
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	**156**	**516**	**274**	**216**	**124**	**439**	**360**	**554**
Householder worked in 1989	149	509	269	186	91	383	229	534
With related children under 18 years	119	430	227	181	66	308	244	426
With related children under 5 years	107	340	129	124	21	154	84	268
Married-couple families	**124**	**466**	**226**	**126**	**66**	**266**	**179**	**407**
Householder worked in 1989	124	466	226	119	58	233	121	387
With related children under 18 years	87	380	187	96	32	150	93	279
With related children under 5 years	81	302	109	74	14	89	20	196
Female householder, no husband present	**26**	**30**	**48**	**84**	**58**	**153**	**163**	**127**
Householder worked in 1989	19	23	43	61	33	130	96	127
With related children under 18 years	26	30	40	79	34	138	139	127
With related children under 5 years	26	24	20	44	7	53	52	52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**6**	**20**	**46**	**38**	**57**	**273**	**132**	**211**
Nonfamily householder	6	–	37	30	42	165	90	142
65 years and over	–	–	9	–	7	24	17	42
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**463**	**1 992**	**863**	**790**	**433**	**1 660**	**1 317**	**1 955**
Persons under 18 years	189	946	323	373	125	557	453	732
Related children under 18 years	184	946	323	373	125	557	445	732
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	413	220	226	95	346	353	434
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	14	5	86	75	115	52
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**31**	**111**	**25**	**74**	**23**	**64**	**125**	**65**
Percent below poverty level	19.9	21.5	9.1	34.3	18.5	14.6	34.7	11.7
Householder worked in 1989	24	104	25	44	7	57	44	65
With related children under 18 years	31	111	25	74	14	64	105	65
With related children under 5 years	31	104	25	25	7	25	58	52
Married-couple families	**12**	**83**	**25**	**14**	–	–	**20**	–
Householder worked in 1989	12	83	25	7	–	–	6	–
With related children under 18 years	12	83	25	14	–	–	12	–
With related children under 5 years	12	76	25	–	–	–	6	–
Female householder, no husband present	**19**	**14**	–	**60**	**23**	**64**	**99**	**65**
Householder worked in 1989	12	7	–	37	7	57	38	65
With related children under 18 years	19	14	–	60	14	64	87	65
With related children under 5 years	19	14	–	25	7	25	46	52
Unrelated individuals	–	6	**27**	8	**11**	**55**	**76**	**51**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	18	–	11	31	47	41
65 years and over	–	–	9	–	3	17	12	14
Persons	**115**	**513**	**66**	**260**	**101**	**276**	**505**	**260**
Percent below poverty level	24.8	25.8	7.6	32.9	23.3	16.6	38.3	13.3
Persons under 18 years	72	317	14	167	52	140	237	136
Related children under 18 years	72	317	14	167	52	140	229	136
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	144	–	132	38	104	161	82
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	9	–	12	17	42	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	83	38	174	10	114	278	134
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	163	792	107	336	146	510	651	409

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	**284**	**714**	**447**	–	**20**	**417**	**304**	**254**	**129**	**352**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	10	6	–	–	25	14	45	16	9
Professional specialty occupations	34	35	22	–	–	30	33	27	–	32
Technicians and related support occupations	–	–	6	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Sales occupations	32	26	36	–	–	51	49	33	34	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	–	90	29	–	13	66	51	52	6	23
Private household occupations	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Protective service occupations	–	9	5	–	–	–	8	–	–	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	66	128	111	–	7	115	71	52	15	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	40	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	67	111	86	–	–	35	19	16	32	50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	131	35	–	–	21	7	18	14	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	27	62	–	–	33	26	11	12	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	81	34	–	–	20	26	–	–	43
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	**285**	**649**	**355**	–	**50**	**507**	**376**	**246**	**129**	**391**
Less than $5,000	35	88	15	–	10	27	–	–	–	46
$5,000 to $9,999	27	106	46	–	–	57	15	–	–	28
$10,000 to $14,999	57	125	77	–	–	96	56	29	15	77
$15,000 to $24,999	71	157	91	–	13	166	77	67	30	95
$25,000 to $34,999	58	85	64	–	18	98	116	63	49	87
$35,000 to $49,999	28	74	37	–	9	38	84	51	35	51
$50,000 to $74,999	7	14	19	–	–	16	28	36	–	7
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
$100,000 or more	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	16 506	15 306	18 191	–	25 833	20 195	28 917	29 808	26 806	18 047
Mean (dollars)	20 168	18 643	24 496	–	22 328	22 002	28 274	31 926	27 201	20 763
Families	**190**	**476**	**283**	–	**50**	**380**	**363**	**241**	**129**	**319**
Median income (dollars)	23 929	18 472	19 958	–	25 833	23 269	29 458	30 179	26 806	18 516
Per capita income (dollars)	7 096	6 580	7 444	13 700	11 052	7 458	8 275	10 042	7 154	6 995
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	**285**	**649**	**355**	–	**50**	**507**	**376**	**246**	**129**	**391**
With earnings	230	539	327	–	40	445	369	239	129	344
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 696	19 222	24 026	–	27 325	22 267	27 761	31 776	24 626	19 890
With Social Security income	33	184	31	–	–	76	14	7	9	51
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 747	3 973	4 740	–	–	4 588	2 751	11 926	6 178	4 934
With public assistance income	46	139	67	–	–	51	29	–	9	59
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 892	2 319	3 257	–	–	4 237	4 273	–	10 023	2 749
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	**23 739**	**21 074**	**26 959**	–	**22 328**	**24 401**	**28 527**	**32 292**	**27 201**	**20 311**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 928	21 479	29 996	–	21 253	24 888	27 271	29 881	28 794	19 654
Married-couple families (dollars)	**27 333**	**25 891**	**30 151**	–	**27 685**	**26 802**	**30 033**	**35 068**	**28 192**	**23 202**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 788	26 338	36 228	–	27 069	27 125	29 298	33 008	29 673	23 606
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**7 237**	**11 343**	**10 188**	–	**900**	**8 392**	**12 955**	**18 747**	**23 000**	**12 922**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 943	11 824	5 430	–	900	8 561	12 955	18 747	–	11 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	**190**	**476**	**283**	–	**50**	**380**	**363**	**241**	**129**	**319**
Householder worked in 1989	148	348	250	–	40	333	348	234	119	280
With related children under 18 years	124	286	154	–	45	244	265	199	94	247
With related children under 5 years	84	112	86	–	22	150	121	73	51	152
Married-couple families	**151**	**313**	**232**	–	**40**	**320**	**331**	**200**	**103**	**226**
Householder worked in 1989	132	267	213	–	40	312	324	200	103	200
With related children under 18 years	92	185	103	–	35	207	233	158	78	161
With related children under 5 years	59	65	56	–	22	135	116	62	42	114
Female householder, no husband present	**26**	**145**	**39**	–	**10**	**47**	**32**	**41**	**10**	**81**
Householder worked in 1989	3	74	25	–	–	8	24	34	–	68
With related children under 18 years	19	95	39	–	10	31	32	41	–	74
With related children under 5 years	12	41	18	–	–	15	5	11	–	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**120**	**200**	**101**	–	–	**159**	**18**	**8**	–	**114**
Nonfamily householder	95	173	72	–	–	127	13	5	–	72
65 years and over	19	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**857**	**1 760**	**1 106**	–	**222**	**1 573**	**1 264**	**767**	**467**	**1 130**
Persons under 18 years	265	523	343	–	117	523	539	301	189	436
Related children under 18 years	265	523	343	–	117	523	539	301	189	436
Related children 5 to 17 years	163	397	233	–	66	299	393	238	141	281
Persons 65 years and over	79	216	24	–	–	61	–	–	8	61
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	**32**	**120**	**59**	–	**10**	**56**	**36**	**7**	–	**84**
Percent below poverty level	16.8	25.2	20.8	–	20.0	14.7	9.9	2.9	–	26.3
Householder worked in 1989	16	40	32	–	–	33	21	–	–	64
With related children under 18 years	32	88	44	–	10	56	36	7	–	84
With related children under 5 years	27	35	29	–	–	34	12	7	–	41
Married-couple families	**15**	**24**	**26**	–	–	**27**	**23**	–	–	**32**
Householder worked in 1989	15	3	13	–	–	27	16	–	–	25
With related children under 18 years	15	24	11	–	–	27	23	–	–	32
With related children under 5 years	15	3	11	–	–	27	7	–	–	17
Female householder, no husband present	**17**	**91**	**33**	–	**10**	**23**	**13**	**7**	–	**46**
Householder worked in 1989	1	37	19	–	–	–	5	–	–	33
With related children under 18 years	17	64	33	–	10	23	13	7	–	46
With related children under 5 years	12	32	18	–	–	7	5	7	–	18
Unrelated individuals	**55**	**102**	**26**	–	–	**35**	–	–	–	**27**
Nonfamily householder	30	86	13	–	–	35	–	–	–	27
65 years and over	19	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Persons	**206**	**599**	**274**	–	**34**	**244**	**141**	**21**	–	**367**
Percent below poverty level	24.0	34.0	24.8	–	15.3	15.5	11.2	2.7	–	32.5
Persons under 18 years	98	258	135	–	24	100	73	14	–	206
Related children under 18 years	98	258	135	–	24	100	73	14	–	206
Related children 5 to 17 years	73	209	90	–	24	61	55	10	–	155
Persons 65 years and over	24	86	12	–	–	9	–	–	–	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	109	299	132	–	34	115	36	–	–	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	259	783	322	–	34	389	269	61	99	538

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	1 088	1 088
Native	1 051	1 051
Foreign born	37	37
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	–	–
Persons 5 years and over	954	954
Speak a language other than English	120	120
Do not speak English "very well"	46	46
In linguistically isolated households	7	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	154	154
Preprimary school	9	9
Public school	9	9
Elementary or high school	90	90
Public school	90	90
College	55	55
Public college	43	43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	453	453
Less than 9th grade	28	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	75	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	161
Some college, no degree	132	132
Associate degree	28	28
Bachelor's degree	15	15
Graduate or professional degree	14	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.3	77.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.4	6.4
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 128	1 128
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	954	954
Same house	172	172
Different house in United States	767	767
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	52	52
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	115	115
Different MSA/PMSA	305	305
Not in an MSA/PMSA	295	295
Abroad	15	15
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	635	635
Car, truck, or van	479	479
Drove alone	326	326
Carpooled	153	153
Public transportation	–	–
Other means	147	147
Worked at home	9	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	615	615
Central city	107	107
Outside central city	508	508
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	20	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	881	881
In labor force	687	687
Employed	198	198
Unemployed	47	47
Percent of civilian labor force	19.2	19.2
Females 16 years and over	323	323
Employed	88	88
Unemployed	29	29
With own children under 6 years	86	86
In labor force	20	20
With own children 6 to 17 years only	34	34
In labor force	18	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	111	111
Not enrolled in school	98	98
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	31
Not high school graduate	37	37
Employed	10	10
Unemployed	18	18
Not in labor force	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	724	724
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	652	652
50 to 52 weeks	437	437
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	414	414
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	22
With a mobility limitation	14	14
In labor force	–	–
With a self-care limitation	14	14
With a work disability	57	57
In labor force	24	24
Prevented from working	33	33
No work disability	357	357
In labor force	221	221
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7
With a mobility limitation	7	7
With a self-care limitation	–	–

Table 25 Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	**198**	**198**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	7
Professional specialty occupations	13	13
Technicians and related support occupations	7	7
Sales occupations	9	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	54	54
Private household occupations	–	–
Protective service occupations	5	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	32	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16	16
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16	16
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	**285**	**285**
Less than $5,000	39	39
$5,000 to $9,999	15	15
$10,000 to $14,999	59	59
$15,000 to $24,999	90	90
$25,000 to $34,999	35	35
$35,000 to $49,999	32	32
$50,000 to $74,999	11	11
$75,000 to $99,999	4	4
$100,000 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	18 359	18 359
Mean (dollars)	21 175	21 175
Families	**221**	**221**
Median income (dollars)	20 099	20 099
Per capita income (dollars)	8 113	8 113
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	**285**	**285**
With earnings	239	239
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 060	24 060
With Social Security income	24	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 241	4 241
With public assistance income	18	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 264	3 264
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	**21 938**	**21 938**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 092	22 092
Married-couple families (dollars)	**23 332**	**23 332**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 283	23 283
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**7 200**	**7 200**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 200	7 200
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	**221**	**221**
Householder worked in 1989	201	201
With related children under 18 years	135	135
With related children under 5 years	87	87
Married-couple families	**203**	**203**
Householder worked in 1989	189	189
With related children under 18 years	125	125
With related children under 5 years	83	83
Female householder, no husband present	**10**	**10**
Householder worked in 1989	4	4
With related children under 18 years	10	10
With related children under 5 years	4	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**104**	**104**
Nonfamily householder	64	64
65 years and over	8	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**809**	**809**
Persons under 18 years	210	210
Related children under 18 years	210	210
Related children 5 to 17 years	83	83
Persons 65 years and over	25	25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	**39**	**39**
Percent below poverty level	17.6	17.6
Householder worked in 1989	19	19
With related children under 18 years	24	24
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Married-couple families	**25**	**25**
Householder worked in 1989	11	11
With related children under 18 years	18	18
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Female householder, no husband present	**6**	**6**
Householder worked in 1989	–	–
With related children under 18 years	6	6
With related children under 5 years	–	–
Unrelated individuals	**50**	**50**
Nonfamily householder	26	26
65 years and over	8	8
Persons	**180**	**180**
Percent below poverty level	22.2	22.2
Persons under 18 years	59	59
Related children under 18 years	59	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	28	28
Persons 65 years and over	15	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	62	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	220	220

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	**3 062**	**3 062**	**754**	**846**
Native	1 321	1 321	391	354
Foreign born	1 741	1 741	363	492
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	47	47	–	47
Persons 5 years and over	**2 755**	**2 755**	**622**	**786**
Speak a language other than English	1 671	1 671	411	467
Do not speak English "very well"	657	657	107	198
In linguistically isolated households	79	79	–	79
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**833**	**833**	**138**	**319**
Preprimary school	40	40	9	5
Public school	26	26	9	–
Elementary or high school	520	520	111	204
Public school	485	485	90	190
College	273	273	18	110
Public college	226	226	18	103
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	**1 655**	**1 655**	**290**	**483**
Less than 9th grade	236	236	40	80
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	305	305	21	61
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	656	656	135	156
Some college, no degree	248	248	36	104
Associate degree	102	102	35	29
Bachelor's degree	103	103	23	48
Graduate or professional degree	5	5	–	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	67.3	79.0	70.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	6.5	7.9	11.0
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 513	1 513	2 060	927
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	**2 755**	**2 755**	**622**	**786**
Same house	732	732	46	205
Different house in United States	1 334	1 334	379	410
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	242	242	22	146
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	178	178	7	108
Different MSA/PMSA	766	766	289	131
Not in an MSA/PMSA	148	148	61	25
Abroad	689	689	197	171
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	**1 373**	**1 373**	**314**	**404**
Car, truck, or van	1 078	1 078	180	357
Drove alone	773	773	136	237
Carpooled	305	305	44	120
Public transportation	10	10	4	6
Other means	244	244	130	–
Worked at home	41	41	–	41
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.0	14.0	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 338	1 338	314	395
Central city	394	394	15	240
Outside central city	944	944	299	155
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	35	35	–	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	**2 334**	**2 334**	**530**	**649**
In labor force	1 510	1 510	328	445
Employed	967	967	64	396
Unemployed	123	123	9	32
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	11.3	12.3	7.5
Females 16 years and over	**1 702**	**1 702**	**267**	**536**
Employed	790	790	56	316
Unemployed	102	102	9	19
With own children under 6 years	513	513	219	77
In labor force	192	192	51	41
With own children 6 to 17 years only	405	405	24	138
In labor force	286	286	7	101
Persons 16 to 19 years	**232**	**232**	**45**	**81**
Not enrolled in school	96	96	31	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	22	–	–
Not high school graduate	29	29	–	–
Employed	17	17	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	–
Not in labor force	12	12	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 509**	**1 509**	**336**	**464**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 206	1 206	299	354
50 to 52 weeks	663	663	218	166
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**1 883**	**1 883**	**275**	**629**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	101	–	38
With a mobility limitation	8	8	–	5
In labor force	5	5	–	5
With a self-care limitation	93	93	–	33
With a work disability	61	61	–	15
In labor force	5	5	–	5
Prevented from working	38	38	–	–
No work disability	1 822	1 822	275	614
In labor force	1 082	1 082	73	420
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**31**	**31**	**–**	**3**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	–	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	**967**	**967**	**64**	**396**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	68	68	–	47
Professional specialty occupations	35	35	–	23
Technicians and related support occupations	–	–	–	–
Sales occupations	149	149	18	63
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	35	35	–	7
Private household occupations	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	–	–	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	282	282	17	144
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	18	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	131	131	–	57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	178	178	14	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	14	–	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	57	57	15	–
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	**424**	**424**	**32**	**200**
Less than $5,000	72	72	7	36
$5,000 to $9,999	57	57	6	41
$10,000 to $14,999	75	75	10	38
$15,000 to $24,999	117	117	9	40
$25,000 to $34,999	36	36	–	15
$35,000 to $49,999	50	50	–	19
$50,000 to $74,999	11	11	–	11
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–
$100,000 or more	6	6	–	–
Median (dollars)	15 328	15 328	13 250	13 214
Mean (dollars)	20 723	20 723	10 645	17 311
Families	**331**	**331**	**32**	**141**
Median income (dollars)	14 299	14 299	13 250	13 155
Per capita income (dollars)	5 981	5 981	4 742	6 966
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	**424**	**424**	**32**	**200**
With earnings	372	372	25	190
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 587	21 587	13 881	17 251
With Social Security income	31	31	–	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 629	6 629	–	278
With public assistance income	21	21	–	10
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 352	1 352	–	1 300
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	**20 424**	**20 424**	**10 645**	**16 053**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 941	13 941	10 645	14 589
Married-couple families (dollars)	**29 027**	**29 027**	**13 625**	**23 489**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 218	20 218	13 625	24 240
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**9 193**	**9 193**	**–**	**7 106**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 916	8 916	–	6 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989				
Families	**331**	**331**	**32**	**141**
Householder worked in 1989	287	287	25	116
With related children under 18 years	244	244	32	108
With related children under 5 years	118	118	28	51
Married-couple families	**185**	**185**	**25**	**77**
Householder worked in 1989	170	170	25	62
With related children under 18 years	104	104	25	50
With related children under 5 years	79	79	21	35
Female householder, no husband present	**136**	**136**	**7**	**64**
Householder worked in 1989	107	107	–	54
With related children under 18 years	130	130	7	58
With related children under 5 years	39	39	7	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**149**	**149**	**–**	**79**
Nonfamily householder	93	93	–	59
65 years and over	–	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**2 713**	**2 713**	**524**	**846**
Persons under 18 years	811	811	230	247
Related children under 18 years	794	794	230	247
Related children 5 to 17 years	487	487	98	187
Persons 65 years and over	31	31	–	3
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	**119**	**119**	**18**	**59**
Percent below poverty level	36.0	36.0	56.3	41.8
Householder worked in 1989	96	96	11	49
With related children under 18 years	119	119	18	59
With related children under 5 years	64	64	18	30
Married-couple families	**25**	**25**	**11**	**14**
Householder worked in 1989	25	25	11	14
With related children under 18 years	25	25	11	14
With related children under 5 years	25	25	11	14
Female householder, no husband present	**94**	**94**	**7**	**45**
Householder worked in 1989	71	71	–	35
With related children under 18 years	94	94	7	45
With related children under 5 years	39	39	7	16
Unrelated individuals	**48**	**48**	**–**	**8**
Nonfamily householder	31	31	–	8
65 years and over	–	–	–	–
Persons	**461**	**461**	**99**	**198**
Percent below poverty level	17.0	17.0	18.9	23.4
Persons under 18 years	190	190	46	96
Related children under 18 years	173	173	46	96
Related children 5 to 17 years	96	96	–	73
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	168	168	28	91
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	689	689	198	228

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**7 931**	**7 931**	**3 023**	**1 434**	**606**	**891**	**410**	**406**	**480**
Native	6 574	6 574	2 475	1 192	483	751	367	320	396
Foreign born	1 357	1 357	548	242	123	140	43	86	84
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	67	67	22	16	11	–	10	–	16
Persons 5 years and over	**7 008**	**7 008**	**2 682**	**1 205**	**516**	**705**	**363**	**365**	**383**
Speak a language other than English	4 392	4 392	1 838	707	301	535	219	216	242
Do not speak English "very well"	988	988	400	147	45	59	43	16	78
In linguistically isolated households	137	137	65	25	42	–	10	–	25
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**1 893**	**1 893**	**610**	**430**	**286**	**171**	**120**	**169**	**110**
Preprimary school	149	149	45	34	19	26	–	46	16
Public school	116	116	45	18	19	26	–	38	–
Elementary or high school	1 112	1 112	311	290	241	59	82	97	62
Public school	1 025	1 025	297	265	227	59	82	97	37
College	632	632	254	106	26	86	38	26	32
Public college	555	555	219	106	26	75	29	7	32
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**2 771**	**2 771**	**886**	**579**	**224**	**307**	**134**	**197**	**197**
Less than 9th grade	167	167	13	14	10	3	9	16	–
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	183	183	31	43	7	17	10	–	8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 093	1 093	479	157	123	169	61	58	75
Some college, no degree	901	901	239	218	46	70	26	90	79
Associate degree	133	133	42	32	–	30	11	25	–
Bachelor's degree	238	238	43	98	29	5	17	8	35
Graduate or professional degree	56	56	39	17	9	13	–	–	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.4	87.4	95.0	90.2	92.4	93.5	85.8	91.9	95.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.6	10.6	9.3	19.9	17.0	5.9	12.7	4.1	17.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 129	1 129	1 277	1 122	2 014	1 349	1 062	1 423	1 050
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**7 008**	**7 008**	**2 682**	**1 205**	**516**	**705**	**363**	**365**	**383**
Same house	886	886	218	187	24	111	88	23	55
Different house in United States	5 416	5 416	2 187	888	438	486	259	275	272
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	411	411	112	197	31	58	18	24	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	347	347	57	44	26	25	9	29	19
Different MSA/PMSA	4 109	4 109	1 756	582	336	371	214	216	192
Not in an MSA/PMSA	549	549	262	65	45	32	18	6	41
Abroad	706	706	277	130	54	108	16	67	56
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**4 704**	**4 704**	**1 992**	**681**	**168**	**496**	**205**	**159**	**253**
Car, truck, or van	3 372	3 372	1 229	626	157	439	196	149	234
Drove alone	2 381	2 381	795	478	118	350	169	105	186
Carpooled	991	991	434	148	39	89	27	44	48
Public transportation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other means	1 253	1 253	707	55	11	57	9	10	19
Worked at home	79	79	56	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.9	14.9	17.9	17.3	20.5	28.3	28.0	17.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 496	4 496	1 943	655	161	471	173	159	253
Central city	545	545	68	211	17	32	69	7	63
Outside central city	3 951	3 951	1 875	444	144	439	104	152	190
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	208	208	49	26	7	25	32	–	–
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**5 899**	**5 899**	**2 348**	**937**	**281**	**617**	**313**	**242**	**321**
In labor force	5 068	5 068	2 088	737	205	520	226	195	274
Employed	1 076	1 076	135	367	62	66	113	43	118
Unemployed	307	307	67	39	37	24	21	29	21
Percent of civilian labor force	22.2	22.2	33.2	9.6	37.4	26.7	15.7	40.3	15.1
Females 16 years and over	**1 858**	**1 858**	**498**	**466**	**148**	**198**	**157**	**111**	**139**
Employed	647	647	102	228	45	57	39	33	42
Unemployed	257	257	67	26	37	24	21	29	21
With own children under 6 years	586	586	203	137	65	110	46	47	48
In labor force	267	267	61	43	27	34	10	40	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only	299	299	66	91	47	11	27	28	8
In labor force	201	201	34	68	31	3	11	20	–
Persons 16 to 19 years	**755**	**755**	**293**	**76**	**38**	**42**	**41**	**25**	**11**
Not enrolled in school	511	511	237	15	14	34	9	7	–
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	57	21	–	9	–	9	7	–
Not high school graduate	59	59	9	15	–	–	9	7	–
Employed	15	15	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	16	16	–	–	–	–	9	7	–
Not in labor force	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**5 200**	**5 200**	**2 139**	**803**	**190**	**543**	**249**	**216**	**294**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 632	4 632	1 952	667	158	487	240	166	241
50 to 52 weeks	3 323	3 323	1 535	467	140	378	154	133	193
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**2 148**	**2 148**	**424**	**599**	**175**	**187**	**204**	**119**	**186**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	64	–	19	–	–	10	–	–
With a mobility limitation	15	15	–	5	–	–	10	–	–
In labor force	5	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	49	49	–	14	–	–	–	–	–
With a work disability	178	178	10	46	10	–	19	–	8
In labor force	109	109	5	30	5	–	9	–	–
Prevented from working	31	31	5	8	5	–	10	–	–
No work disability	1 970	1 970	414	553	165	187	185	119	178
In labor force	1 274	1 274	197	376	94	90	125	72	139
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**21**	**21**	–	–	–	–	**17**	–	–
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
With a mobility limitation	8	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**1 347**	**606**	**891**	**436**	**430**	**664**	**410**	**406**
Native	1 118	483	751	352	319	544	367	320
Foreign born	229	123	140	84	111	120	43	86
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	11	–	16	10	–	10	–
Persons 5 years and over	**1 337**	**516**	**705**	**364**	**376**	**664**	**363**	**365**
Speak a language other than English	905	301	535	242	187	477	219	216
Do not speak English "very well"	260	45	59	78	62	97	43	16
In linguistically isolated households	–	42	–	25	10	–	10	–
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**140**	**286**	**171**	**103**	**127**	**68**	**120**	**169**
Preprimary school	–	19	26	16	2	–	–	46
Public school	–	19	26	–	–	–	–	38
Elementary or high school	11	241	59	55	99	24	82	97
Public school	11	227	59	30	67	24	82	97
College	129	26	86	32	26	44	38	26
Public college	112	26	75	32	26	44	29	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**307**	**224**	**307**	**185**	**212**	**147**	**134**	**197**
Less than 9th grade	–	10	3	–	32	–	9	16
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7	7	17	8	20	10	10	–
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	154	123	169	63	62	48	61	58
Some college, no degree	108	46	70	79	92	83	26	90
Associate degree	12	–	30	–	–	6	11	25
Bachelor's degree	9	29	5	35	6	–	17	8
Graduate or professional degree	17	9	13	–	–	–	–	–
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.7	92.4	93.5	95.7	75.5	93.2	85.8	91.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.5	17.0	5.9	18.9	2.8	–	12.7	4.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	227	2 014	1 349	866	1 238	462	1 062	1 423
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**1 337**	**516**	**705**	**364**	**376**	**664**	**363**	**365**
Same house	75	24	111	55	80	28	88	23
Different house in United States	1 160	438	486	253	244	610	259	275
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	23	31	58	20	16	19	18	24
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6	26	25	19	49	22	9	29
Different MSA/PMSA	965	336	371	192	128	516	214	216
Not in an MSA/PMSA	166	45	32	22	51	53	18	6
Abroad	102	54	108	56	52	26	16	67
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**1 270**	**168**	**496**	**241**	**181**	**648**	**205**	**159**
Car, truck, or van	583	157	439	222	151	315	196	149
Drove alone	277	118	350	174	108	189	169	105
Carpooled	306	39	89	48	43	126	27	44
Public transportation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other means	631	11	57	19	30	310	9	10
Worked at home	56	–	–	–	–	23	–	–
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.2	17.3	20.5	15.7	22.7	17.2	28.3	28.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 253	161	471	241	173	620	173	159
Central city	19	17	32	63	43	12	69	7
Outside central city	1 234	144	439	178	130	608	104	152
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17	7	25	–	8	28	32	–
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**1 337**	**281**	**617**	**309**	**282**	**658**	**313**	**242**
In labor force	1 299	205	520	262	234	658	226	195
Employed	–	62	66	118	118	–	113	43
Unemployed	–	37	24	21	49	10	21	29
Percent of civilian labor force	–	37.4	26.7	15.1	29.3	100.0	15.7	40.3
Females 16 years and over	**97**	**148**	**198**	**127**	**111**	**26**	**157**	**111**
Employed	–	45	57	42	39	–	39	33
Unemployed	–	37	24	21	26	10	21	29
With own children under 6 years	–	65	110	36	26	–	46	47
In labor force	–	27	34	19	26	–	10	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	–	47	11	8	15	6	27	28
In labor force	–	31	3	–	15	6	11	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	**201**	**38**	**42**	**11**	**27**	**168**	**41**	**25**
Not enrolled in school	177	14	34	–	13	155	9	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	–	9	–	–	13	–	9	7
Not high school graduate	9	–	–	–	13	–	9	7
Employed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	7
Not in labor force	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**1 321**	**190**	**543**	**282**	**234**	**652**	**249**	**216**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 229	158	487	229	191	606	240	166
50 to 52 weeks	972	140	378	181	128	340	154	133
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**–**	**175**	**187**	**186**	**215**	**10**	**204**	**119**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	12	–	10	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
In labor force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
With a work disability	–	10	–	8	15	4	19	–
In labor force	–	5	–	–	15	4	9	–
Prevented from working	–	5	–	–	–	–	10	–
No work disability	–	165	187	178	200	6	185	119
In labor force	–	94	90	139	152	6	125	72
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	–
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**1 076**	**1 076**	**135**	**367**	**62**	**66**	**113**	**43**	**118**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	62	62	12	18	12	–	20	–	–
Professional specialty occupations	135	135	13	47	8	5	20	7	17
Technicians and related support occupations	55	55	4	21	–	4	8	10	21
Sales occupations	189	189	36	60	16	20	9	10	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	131	131	14	27	–	14	16	7	11
Private household occupations	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	248	248	34	142	11	23	11	9	53
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	90	90	–	19	–	–	21	–	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	61	61	10	7	10	–	8	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	14	7	7	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43	43	5	19	5	–	–	–	–
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**1 551**	**1 551**	**364**	**442**	**122**	**175**	**143**	**93**	**178**
Less than $5,000	55	55	13	20	13	–	–	–	8
$5,000 to $9,999	142	142	31	18	–	5	10	6	11
$10,000 to $14,999	230	230	52	84	4	30	16	–	34
$15,000 to $24,999	543	543	176	155	32	130	65	34	72
$25,000 to $34,999	336	336	69	101	50	10	15	32	30
$35,000 to $49,999	166	166	11	50	11	–	27	21	23
$50,000 to $74,999	55	55	12	8	12	–	–	–	–
$75,000 to $99,999	24	24	–	6	–	–	10	–	–
$100,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	20 982	20 982	19 714	20 284	26 071	18 466	23 194	27 031	19 167
Mean (dollars)	23 247	23 247	20 200	22 528	25 777	18 115	27 334	26 649	21 056
Families	**1 411**	**1 411**	**359**	**400**	**122**	**170**	**133**	**85**	**161**
Median income (dollars)	21 267	21 267	19 893	19 567	26 071	18 750	23 657	25 781	18 906
Per capita income (dollars)	8 390	8 390	8 808	7 352	5 260	7 569	8 905	6 800	8 341
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**1 551**	**1 551**	**364**	**442**	**122**	**175**	**143**	**93**	**178**
With earnings	1 492	1 492	357	429	115	175	133	93	170
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 206	23 206	20 412	21 961	27 301	18 012	28 625	26 105	21 426
With Social Security income	57	57	16	9	–	8	9	–	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 969	4 969	3 162	1 997	–	1 103	5 628	–	–
With public assistance income	70	70	–	26	–	–	10	–	11
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 140	3 140	–	3 854	–	–	5 040	–	9 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**23 517**	**23 517**	**20 397**	**21 909**	**25 777**	**18 471**	**28 409**	**26 352**	**21 096**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 987	21 987	20 742	18 251	25 610	18 269	18 842	30 191	17 965
Married-couple families (dollars)	**24 517**	**24 517**	**20 877**	**23 435**	**27 058**	**18 665**	**28 409**	**26 352**	**21 813**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 250	23 250	21 343	20 456	26 952	18 518	18 842	30 191	20 283
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**7 886**	**7 886**	**1 000**	**9 571**	**1 000**	–	–	–	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 957	7 957	1 000	9 571	1 000	–	–	–	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**1 411**	**1 411**	**359**	**400**	**122**	**170**	**133**	**85**	**161**
Householder worked in 1989	1 371	1 371	352	381	115	170	133	85	153
With related children under 18 years	998	998	298	232	116	127	72	60	70
With related children under 5 years	591	591	184	149	49	95	55	34	45
Married-couple families	**1 292**	**1 292**	**344**	**342**	**116**	**161**	**133**	**85**	**142**
Householder worked in 1989	1 278	1 278	337	342	109	161	133	85	142
With related children under 18 years	905	905	283	185	110	118	72	60	62
With related children under 5 years	561	561	175	143	49	86	55	34	45
Female householder, no husband present	**75**	**75**	**6**	**47**	**6**	–	–	–	**8**
Householder worked in 1989	49	49	6	28	6	–	–	–	–
With related children under 18 years	68	68	6	47	6	–	–	–	8
With related children under 5 years	14	14	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**256**	**256**	**5**	**104**	–	**5**	**10**	**8**	**17**
Nonfamily householder	140	140	5	42	–	5	10	8	17
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**5 365**	**5 365**	**1 419**	**1 407**	**599**	**622**	**410**	**406**	**480**
Persons under 18 years	2 131	2 131	699	515	349	274	97	182	159
Related children under 18 years	2 131	2 131	699	515	349	274	97	182	159
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 221	1 221	358	286	259	88	50	141	62
Persons 65 years and over	21	21	–	–	–	–	17	–	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**156**	**156**	**42**	**42**	**17**	–	–	**6**	**17**
Percent below poverty level	11.1	11.1	11.7	10.5	13.9	–	–	7.1	10.6
Householder worked in 1989	123	123	35	23	10	–	–	6	9
With related children under 18 years	149	149	42	42	17	–	–	6	17
With related children under 5 years	88	88	22	29	4	–	–	6	9
Married-couple families	**109**	**109**	**36**	**23**	**11**	–	–	**6**	**9**
Householder worked in 1989	102	102	29	23	4	–	–	6	9
With related children under 18 years	109	109	36	23	11	–	–	6	9
With related children under 5 years	74	74	22	23	4	–	–	6	9
Female householder, no husband present	**47**	**47**	**6**	**19**	**6**	–	–	–	**8**
Householder worked in 1989	21	21	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
With related children under 18 years	40	40	6	19	6	–	–	–	8
With related children under 5 years	14	14	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Unrelated individuals	**74**	**74**	**5**	**17**	–	**5**	**10**	–	–
Nonfamily householder	15	15	5	–	–	5	10	–	–
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons	**768**	**768**	**277**	**174**	**101**	**74**	**10**	**35**	**49**
Percent below poverty level	14.3	14.3	19.5	12.4	16.9	11.9	2.4	8.6	10.2
Persons under 18 years	388	388	169	93	67	53	–	14	32
Related children under 18 years	388	388	169	93	67	53	–	14	32
Related children 5 to 17 years	213	213	94	47	58	25	–	7	16
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	327	327	94	101	69	25	–	–	24
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 343	1 343	512	309	171	211	92	35	105

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	–	**62**	**66**	**118**	**118**	–	**113**	**43**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	12	–	–	–	–	20	–
Professional specialty occupations	–	8	5	17	6	–	20	7
Technicians and related support occupations	–	–	4	21	12	–	8	10
Sales occupations	–	16	20	8	18	–	9	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	–	–	14	11	–	–	16	7
Private household occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Protective service occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service occupations, except protective and household	–	11	23	53	21	–	11	9
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	–	–	8	26	–	21	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	10	–	–	17	–	8	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	5	–	–	9	–	–	–
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**9**	**122**	**175**	**178**	**137**	**6**	**143**	**93**
Less than $5,000	–	13	–	8	–	–	–	–
$5,000 to $9,999	–	–	5	11	31	–	10	6
$10,000 to $14,999	–	4	30	34	–	–	16	–
$15,000 to $24,999	–	32	130	72	35	6	65	34
$25,000 to $34,999	9	50	10	30	37	–	15	32
$35,000 to $49,999	–	11	–	23	26	–	27	21
$50,000 to $74,999	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
$75,000 to $99,999	–	–	–	–	8	–	10	–
$100,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	33 750	26 071	18 466	19 167	25 446	18 750	23 194	27 031
Mean (dollars)	32 734	25 777	18 115	21 056	27 271	19 800	27 334	26 649
Families	**9**	**122**	**170**	**161**	**119**	**6**	**133**	**85**
Median income (dollars)	33 750	26 071	18 750	18 906	27 054	18 750	23 657	25 781
Per capita income (dollars)	11 859	5 260	7 569	8 742	7 680	10 945	8 905	6 800
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**9**	**122**	**175**	**178**	**137**	**6**	**143**	**93**
With earnings	9	115	175	170	127	6	133	93
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 734	27 301	18 012	21 426	26 448	19 800	28 625	26 105
With Social Security income	–	–	8	–	10	–	9	–
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	–	1 103	–	6 576	–	5 628	–
With public assistance income	–	–	–	11	–	–	10	–
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–	–	9 000	–	–	5 040	–
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**32 734**	**25 777**	**18 471**	**21 096**	**29 701**	**19 800**	**28 409**	**26 352**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 734	25 610	18 269	17 965	23 397	19 800	18 842	30 191
Married-couple families (dollars)	**32 734**	**27 058**	**18 665**	**21 813**	**29 657**	**19 800**	**28 409**	**26 352**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 734	26 952	18 518	20 283	23 397	19 800	18 842	30 191
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	–	**1 000**	–	–	–	–	–	–
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	1 000	–	–	–	–	–	–
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	**9**	**122**	**170**	**161**	**119**	**6**	**133**	**85**
Householder worked in 1989	9	115	170	153	119	6	133	85
With related children under 18 years	9	116	127	70	71	6	72	60
With related children under 5 years	9	49	95	45	47	–	55	34
Married-couple families	**9**	**116**	**161**	**142**	**111**	**6**	**133**	**85**
Householder worked in 1989	9	109	161	142	111	6	133	85
With related children under 18 years	9	110	118	62	71	6	72	60
With related children under 5 years	9	49	86	45	47	–	55	34
Female householder, no husband present	–	**6**	–	**8**	–	–	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
With related children under 18 years	–	6	–	8	–	–	–	–
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	–	–	**5**	**17**	**53**	–	**10**	**8**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	5	17	18	–	10	8
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**19**	**599**	**622**	**436**	**430**	**22**	**410**	**406**
Persons under 18 years	10	349	274	127	161	6	97	182
Related children under 18 years	10	349	274	127	161	6	97	182
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	259	88	55	107	6	50	141
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	–	**17**	–	**17**	**15**	–	–	**6**
Percent below poverty level	–	13.9	–	10.6	12.6	–	–	7.1
Householder worked in 1989	–	10	–	9	15	–	–	6
With related children under 18 years	–	17	–	17	15	–	–	6
With related children under 5 years	–	4	–	9	15	–	–	6
Married-couple families	–	**11**	–	**9**	**15**	–	–	**6**
Householder worked in 1989	–	4	–	9	15	–	–	6
With related children under 18 years	–	11	–	9	15	–	–	6
With related children under 5 years	–	4	–	9	15	–	–	6
Female householder, no husband present	–	**6**	–	**8**	–	–	–	–
Householder worked in 1989	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
With related children under 18 years	–	6	–	8	–	–	–	–
With related children under 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrelated individuals	–	–	**5**	–	**26**	–	**10**	–
Nonfamily householder	–	–	5	–	–	–	10	–
65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persons	–	**101**	**74**	**49**	**94**	–	**10**	**35**
Percent below poverty level	–	16.9	11.9	11.2	21.9	–	2.4	8.6
Persons under 18 years	–	67	53	32	40	–	–	14
Related children under 18 years	–	67	53	32	40	–	–	14
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	58	25	16	18	–	–	7
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	–	69	25	24	26	–	–	–
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	–	171	211	105	130	–	92	35

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	**108 770**	**108 770**	**23 939**	**19 607**	**4 153**	**6 873**	**5 781**	**5 210**	**5 347**
Native	107 384	107 384	23 620	19 246	4 078	6 827	5 684	5 110	5 184
Foreign born	1 386	1 386	319	361	75	46	97	100	163
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	146	146	13	48	7	6	26	7	-
Persons 5 years and over	**99 502**	**99 502**	**21 966**	**17 824**	**3 596**	**5 793**	**5 071**	**4 663**	**4 736**
Speak a language other than English	3 879	3 879	1 093	708	159	259	245	244	172
Do not speak English "very well"	1 097	1 097	288	209	56	98	88	111	38
In linguistically isolated households	189	189	25	73	13	12	26	7	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**23 006**	**23 006**	**3 527**	**4 817**	**1 595**	**1 015**	**1 321**	**1 664**	**1 257**
Preprimary school	1 842	1 842	391	432	201	136	145	157	133
Public school	1 153	1 153	289	220	161	101	68	90	56
Elementary or high school	14 493	14 493	1 587	3 156	1 111	419	769	1 106	710
Public school	13 753	13 753	1 512	2 866	1 070	385	721	1 058	593
College	6 671	6 671	1 549	1 229	283	460	407	401	414
Public college	5 906	5 906	1 385	1 046	236	406	364	370	305
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	**54 752**	**54 752**	**8 279**	**11 697**	**1 912**	**2 964**	**2 875**	**2 874**	**2 978**
Less than 9th grade	3 043	3 043	32	363	-	6	203	104	77
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 628	5 628	163	1 020	43	62	382	308	212
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 837	19 837	3 281	3 745	482	1 374	1 093	1 005	1 041
Some college, no degree	13 969	13 969	2 546	2 985	519	892	721	815	743
Associate degree	3 933	3 933	437	1 079	132	183	180	258	167
Bachelor's degree	5 976	5 976	1 294	1 668	531	299	254	305	506
Graduate or professional degree	2 366	2 366	526	837	205	148	42	79	232
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.2	84.2	97.6	88.2	97.8	97.7	79.7	85.7	90.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.2	15.2	22.0	21.4	38.5	15.1	10.3	13.4	24.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 230	1 230	1 316	1 178	1 876	1 320	998	1 423	1 148
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	**99 502**	**99 502**	**21 966**	**17 824**	**3 596**	**5 793**	**5 071**	**4 663**	**4 736**
Same house	31 496	31 496	1 488	6 903	380	465	1 920	1 528	1 212
Different house in United States	64 939	64 939	19 542	10 391	3 027	5 021	3 067	2 940	3 382
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 793	5 793	783	2 115	132	382	325	469	505
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10 127	10 127	708	1 298	203	200	680	554	282
Different MSA/PMSA	34 377	34 377	12 808	5 188	2 124	3 088	1 585	1 474	1 958
Not in an MSA/PMSA	14 642	14 642	5 243	1 790	568	1 351	477	443	637
Abroad	3 067	3 067	936	530	189	307	84	195	142
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	**63 837**	**63 837**	**17 955**	**9 887**	**1 711**	**4 507**	**3 078**	**2 559**	**2 827**
Car, truck, or van	52 085	52 085	12 340	9 265	1 475	3 870	2 831	2 426	2 571
Drove alone	41 063	41 063	8 530	8 088	1 319	3 086	2 297	2 078	2 161
Carpooled	11 022	11 022	3 810	1 177	156	784	534	348	410
Public transportation	171	171	40	55	-	6	19	-	7
Other means	10 550	10 550	5 289	479	194	607	204	95	190
Worked at home	1 031	1 031	286	88	42	24	24	38	59
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	19.1	15.7	17.6	13.7	19.4	18.4	23.1	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	59 647	59 647	17 506	9 279	1 639	4 400	2 922	2 406	2 645
Central city	14 555	14 555	735	4 853	213	277	1 228	1 094	1 083
Outside central city	45 092	45 092	16 771	4 426	1 426	4 123	1 694	1 312	1 562
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 190	4 190	449	608	72	107	156	153	182
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	**85 504**	**85 504**	**20 181**	**14 869**	**2 438**	**5 230**	**4 330**	**3 487**	**4 052**
In labor force	67 268	67 268	18 484	10 508	1 764	4 620	3 337	2 725	3 042
Employed	30 304	30 304	1 291	7 333	522	564	2 178	1 767	1 829
Unemployed	2 446	2 446	192	549	46	88	224	110	182
Percent of civilian labor force	7.5	7.5	12.9	7.0	8.1	13.5	9.3	5.9	9.1
Females 16 years and over	**32 156**	**32 156**	**3 353**	**7 587**	**1 098**	**1 363**	**2 130**	**1 759**	**2 030**
Employed	15 373	15 373	1 006	3 875	415	417	1 173	940	1 027
Unemployed	1 825	1 825	168	404	46	71	151	88	134
With own children under 6 years	7 594	7 594	1 500	1 557	449	756	497	488	537
In labor force	3 765	3 765	521	868	134	287	292	272	244
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 864	5 864	540	1 282	393	147	301	441	313
In labor force	4 338	4 338	295	922	208	87	237	363	232
Persons 16 to 19 years	**8 309**	**8 309**	**2 233**	**955**	**191**	**398**	**350**	**186**	**238**
Not enrolled in school	5 109	5 109	1 942	242	39	364	139	36	75
Unemployed or not in labor force	648	648	90	114	8	26	70	25	32
Not high school graduate	576	576	100	78	-	31	41	-	18
Employed	175	175	-	32	-	-	5	-	7
Unemployed	99	99	7	37	-	-	-	-	11
Not in labor force	213	213	49	9	-	21	31	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**70 805**	**70 805**	**18 928**	**11 231**	**1 917**	**4 763**	**3 596**	**2 873**	**3 208**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	60 056	60 056	17 431	9 124	1 525	4 306	2 844	2 402	2 634
50 to 52 weeks	46 173	46 173	14 686	6 818	1 206	3 498	1 980	1 903	1 977
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**45 167**	**45 167**	**3 005**	**10 309**	**1 235**	**1 262**	**3 090**	**2 517**	**2 678**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 558	1 558	29	352	7	17	89	66	59
With a mobility limitation	830	830	-	164	-	-	74	66	-
In labor force	131	131	-	28	-	-	13	29	-
With a self-care limitation	1 128	1 128	29	287	7	17	62	27	59
With a work disability	4 083	4 083	101	724	38	58	264	235	125
In labor force	1 684	1 684	7	324	7	-	103	133	65
Prevented from working	1 882	1 882	41	304	-	41	137	89	33
No work disability	41 084	41 084	2 904	9 585	1 197	1 204	2 826	2 282	2 553
In labor force	30 494	30 494	1 476	7 318	561	652	2 267	1 737	1 906
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	**5 220**	**5 220**	**7**	**1 543**	**7**	**-**	**282**	**122**	**270**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 213	1 213	-	310	-	-	39	52	66
With a mobility limitation	1 033	1 033	-	232	-	-	34	52	54
With a self-care limitation	629	629	-	190	-	-	29	22	28

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	**11 617**	**4 153**	**6 873**	**5 040**	**10 786**	**6 856**	**5 774**	**5 210**
Native	11 434	4 078	6 827	4 923	10 709	6 725	5 677	5 110
Foreign born	183	75	46	117	77	131	97	100
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	–	7	6	–	10	–	26	7
Persons 5 years and over	**11 611**	**3 596**	**5 793**	**4 465**	**9 825**	**6 696**	**5 064**	**4 663**
Speak a language other than English	660	159	259	172	292	292	245	244
Do not speak English "very well"	134	56	98	38	92	40	88	111
In linguistically isolated households	–	13	12	–	16	–	26	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	**743**	**1 595**	**1 015**	**1 202**	**2 504**	**912**	**1 321**	**1 664**
Preprimary school	18	201	136	113	125	58	145	157
Public school	12	161	101	56	107	46	68	90
Elementary or high school	20	1 111	419	675	1 822	366	769	1 106
Public school	20	1 070	385	571	1 776	347	721	1 058
College	705	283	460	414	557	488	407	401
Public college	649	236	406	305	530	442	364	370
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	**3 232**	**1 912**	**2 964**	**2 753**	**6 407**	**2 339**	**2 868**	**2 874**
Less than 9th grade	26	–	6	69	629	–	203	104
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	43	62	212	853	30	382	308
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 338	482	1 374	993	2 270	875	1 093	1 005
Some college, no degree	1 071	519	892	703	1 551	880	721	815
Associate degree	102	132	183	132	393	118	180	258
Bachelor's degree	464	531	299	442	510	359	254	305
Graduate or professional degree	173	205	148	202	201	77	35	79
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.4	97.8	97.7	89.8	76.9	98.7	79.6	85.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.7	38.5	15.1	23.4	11.1	18.6	10.1	13.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	414	1 876	1 320	1 127	1 244	1 582	1 002	1 423
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	**11 611**	**3 596**	**5 793**	**4 465**	**9 825**	**6 696**	**5 064**	**4 663**
Same house	633	380	465	1 059	4 427	566	1 920	1 528
Different house in United States	10 555	3 027	5 021	3 299	5 180	5 749	3 060	2 940
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	227	132	382	491	329	288	325	469
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	299	203	200	271	1 750	172	673	554
Different MSA/PMSA	7 007	2 124	3 088	1 917	1 861	3 814	1 585	1 474
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 022	568	1 351	620	1 240	1 475	477	443
Abroad	423	189	307	107	218	381	84	195
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	**11 126**	**1 711**	**4 507**	**2 657**	**4 976**	**5 944**	**3 071**	**2 559**
Car, truck, or van	6 483	1 475	3 870	2 420	4 789	3 180	2 824	2 426
Drove alone	3 721	1 319	3 086	2 010	3 787	2 266	2 290	2 078
Carpooled	2 762	156	784	410	1 002	914	534	348
Public transportation	26	–	6	7	–	13	19	–
Other means	4 397	194	607	190	121	2 605	204	95
Worked at home	220	42	24	40	66	146	24	38
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	13.7	19.4	17.1	23.6	16.1	18.4	23.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	10 887	1 639	4 400	2 483	3 972	5 839	2 915	2 406
Central city	131	213	277	970	1 196	179	1 221	1 094
Outside central city	10 756	1 426	4 123	1 513	2 776	5 660	1 694	1 312
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	239	72	107	174	1 004	105	156	153
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**11 593**	**2 438**	**5 230**	**3 816**	**8 170**	**6 288**	**4 323**	**3 487**
In labor force	11 425	1 764	4 620	2 866	5 491	6 048	3 330	2 725
Employed	12	522	564	1 669	4 239	157	2 171	1 767
Unemployed	–	46	88	176	393	14	224	110
Percent of civilian labor force	–	8.1	13.5	9.5	8.5	8.2	9.4	5.9
Females 16 years and over	**430**	**1 098**	**1 363**	**1 904**	**4 130**	**481**	**2 123**	**1 759**
Employed	12	415	417	955	1 995	120	1 166	940
Unemployed	–	46	71	134	275	14	151	88
With own children under 6 years	12	449	756	512	823	134	497	488
In labor force	12	134	287	228	472	16	292	272
With own children 6 to 17 years only	–	393	147	296	764	160	301	441
In labor force	–	208	87	222	583	84	237	363
Persons 16 to 19 years	**1 568**	**191**	**398**	**238**	**600**	**1 304**	**350**	**186**
Not enrolled in school	1 482	39	364	75	166	1 238	139	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	8	26	32	53	–	70	25
Not high school graduate	34	–	31	18	47	30	41	–
Employed	–	–	–	7	32	–	5	–
Unemployed	–	–	–	11	2	–	–	–
Not in labor force	–	–	21	–	13	–	31	–
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	**11 486**	**1 917**	**4 763**	**3 035**	**6 017**	**6 055**	**3 589**	**2 873**
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10 994	1 525	4 306	2 483	4 623	5 587	2 837	2 402
50 to 52 weeks	9 514	1 206	3 498	1 842	3 262	4 153	1 973	1 903
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	**12**	**1 235**	**1 262**	**2 490**	**6 390**	**411**	**3 083**	**2 517**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	7	17	59	278	23	89	66
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	–	121	–	74	66
In labor force	–	–	–	–	9	–	13	29
With a self-care limitation	–	7	17	59	204	23	62	27
With a work disability	–	38	58	106	766	33	264	235
In labor force	–	7	–	55	291	8	103	133
Prevented from working	–	–	41	24	375	4	137	89
No work disability	12	1 197	1 204	2 384	5 624	378	2 819	2 282
In labor force	12	561	652	1 762	4 289	163	2 260	1 737
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	–	**7**	–	**232**	**921**	–	**282**	**122**
With a mobility or self-care limitation	–	–	–	49	219	–	39	52
With a mobility limitation	–	–	–	37	198	–	34	52
With a self-care limitation	–	–	–	23	97	–	29	22

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	**30 304**	**30 304**	**1 291**	**7 333**	**522**	**564**	**2 178**	**1 767**	**1 829**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 045	3 045	88	887	47	33	216	221	218
Professional specialty occupations	3 794	3 794	239	1 423	189	44	192	183	334
Technicians and related support occupations	1 027	1 027	74	215	42	26	32	97	54
Sales occupations	4 651	4 651	253	1 216	91	118	364	282	349
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4 329	4 329	200	1 191	61	72	364	301	308
Private household occupations	90	90	–	20	–	–	7	19	–
Protective service occupations	586	586	5	177	–	5	17	73	68
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 811	3 811	259	818	60	163	353	289	212
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	873	873	31	61	5	21	48	6	–
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 325	4 325	58	703	13	38	345	160	130
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 297	1 297	25	172	–	11	83	61	54
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 377	1 377	32	249	–	20	99	52	63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 099	1 099	27	201	14	13	58	23	39
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	**31 320**	**31 320**	**2 700**	**7 528**	**970**	**1 256**	**2 233**	**1 763**	**2 130**
Less than $5,000	1 338	1 338	50	291	7	38	83	42	111
$5,000 to $9,999	2 115	2 115	58	459	5	–	242	50	141
$10,000 to $14,999	3 635	3 635	513	556	14	298	303	129	146
$15,000 to $24,999	8 851	8 851	1 111	1 788	226	729	658	547	566
$25,000 to $34,999	6 317	6 317	483	1 529	278	171	437	331	435
$35,000 to $49,999	5 052	5 052	298	1 447	259	14	283	441	418
$50,000 to $74,999	2 991	2 991	141	1 034	135	6	174	180	242
$75,000 to $99,999	621	621	31	231	31	–	34	33	23
$100,000 or more	400	400	15	193	15	–	19	10	48
Median (dollars)	24 635	24 635	21 199	29 144	32 750	18 239	21 734	29 017	27 087
Mean (dollars)	29 537	29 537	25 054	35 429	37 109	18 900	26 029	31 372	31 634
Families	**25 256**	**25 256**	**2 680**	**5 798**	**959**	**1 247**	**1 723**	**1 472**	**1 601**
Median income (dollars)	26 161	26 161	21 122	31 327	33 025	18 276	24 284	30 278	28 480
Per capita income (dollars)	11 559	11 559	11 826	13 609	9 851	11 125	9 955	10 538	12 525
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	**31 320**	**31 320**	**2 700**	**7 528**	**970**	**1 256**	**2 233**	**1 763**	**2 130**
With earnings	27 979	27 979	2 667	6 581	963	1 235	2 043	1 670	1 918
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 605	27 605	24 861	32 780	36 388	18 976	24 344	28 798	30 358
With Social Security income	4 905	4 905	44	1 364	31	13	284	158	288
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 196	6 196	2 306	6 687	2 928	823	5 651	4 736	5 557
With public assistance income	1 175	1 175	–	322	–	–	76	52	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 235	3 235	–	3 744	–	–	2 369	4 681	5 432
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	**31 489**	**31 489**	**25 061**	**38 569**	**37 333**	**18 889**	**28 420**	**32 399**	**34 740**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 959	28 959	25 394	35 409	36 535	18 983	26 301	29 764	31 923
Married-couple families (dollars)	**33 266**	**33 266**	**25 509**	**41 180**	**37 624**	**19 138**	**30 977**	**33 519**	**36 574**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 386	31 386	25 987	39 340	36 855	19 396	29 955	30 922	35 128
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**17 713**	**17 713**	**9 528**	**20 136**	**16 154**	**7 574**	**13 272**	**19 208**	**17 868**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 432	13 432	9 528	13 693	16 154	7 574	11 387	20 042	14 277
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	**24 798**	**24 810**	**2 528**	**5 649**	**948**	**1 155**	**1 713**	**1 504**	**1 665**
Householder worked in 1989	21 856	21 864	2 503	4 933	935	1 143	1 558	1 421	1 579
With related children under 18 years	14 728	14 790	2 152	3 273	836	995	954	1 024	1 038
With related children under 5 years	7 489	7 470	1 495	1 632	432	755	532	439	608
Married-couple families	**21 388**	**21 370**	**2 404**	**4 786**	**925**	**1 084**	**1 452**	**1 353**	**1 433**
Householder worked in 1989	19 220	19 213	2 398	4 210	919	1 084	1 362	1 278	1 357
With related children under 18 years	12 227	12 244	2 038	2 641	813	934	754	886	847
With related children under 5 years	6 549	6 518	1 423	1 377	421	718	444	418	515
Female householder, no husband present	**2 625**	**2 675**	**77**	**732**	**23**	**30**	**206**	**144**	**175**
Householder worked in 1989	1 934	1 969	58	592	16	18	141	136	165
With related children under 18 years	1 965	2 010	77	555	23	30	162	131	153
With related children under 5 years	679	691	53	205	11	18	81	21	64
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**8 093**	**8 027**	**65**	**2 119**	**24**	**28**	**684**	**394**	**633**
Nonfamily householder	5 905	5 839	32	1 581	17	9	450	238	444
65 years and over	1 364	1 348	–	363	–	–	50	41	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**84 842**	**84 788**	**9 080**	**19 151**	**3 849**	**3 940**	**5 602**	**5 182**	**5 393**
Persons under 18 years	24 639	24 639	3 855	5 158	1 803	1 641	1 401	1 733	1 381
Related children under 18 years	24 546	24 546	3 855	5 149	1 803	1 641	1 401	1 733	1 381
Related children 5 to 17 years	15 381	15 381	1 895	3 335	1 251	574	753	1 202	746
Persons 65 years and over	5 021	5 007	7	1 425	7	–	288	114	250
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	**2 159**	**2 165**	**252**	**449**	**55**	**120**	**161**	**85**	**112**
Percent below poverty level	8.5	8.6	9.4	7.7	5.7	9.6	9.3	5.8	7.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 525	1 507	233	331	48	108	126	51	93
With related children under 18 years	1 808	1 818	252	384	55	120	140	78	103
With related children under 5 years	1 069	1 072	233	211	49	107	90	33	72
Married-couple families	**1 128**	**1 120**	**208**	**175**	**42**	**96**	**68**	**56**	**48**
Householder worked in 1989	855	840	208	113	42	96	61	30	29
With related children under 18 years	863	855	208	116	42	96	61	49	39
With related children under 5 years	656	648	201	84	42	89	61	21	21
Female householder, no husband present	**923**	**937**	**44**	**270**	**13**	**24**	**78**	**29**	**64**
Householder worked in 1989	595	592	25	214	6	12	50	21	64
With related children under 18 years	873	891	44	264	13	24	73	29	64
With related children under 5 years	372	383	32	127	7	18	29	12	51
Unrelated individuals	**1 968**	**1 927**	**22**	**408**	**7**	**15**	**191**	**54**	**138**
Nonfamily householder	1 267	1 226	9	307	–	9	107	29	107
65 years and over	541	546	–	121	–	–	18	33	44
Persons	**8 494**	**8 459**	**731**	**1 595**	**141**	**336**	**707**	**278**	**485**
Percent below poverty level	10.0	10.0	8.1	8.3	3.7	8.5	12.6	5.4	9.0
Persons under 18 years	3 010	3 010	332	506	66	151	248	96	155
Related children under 18 years	2 943	2 943	332	506	66	151	248	96	155
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 588	1 588	92	263	31	42	79	54	67
Persons 65 years and over	897	902	–	194	–	–	44	46	55
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 601	2 540	148	492	25	117	177	58	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 483	14 435	2 095	2 413	315	1 311	1 160	549	708

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**12**	**522**	**564**	**1 669**	**4 239**	**157**	**2 171**	**1 767**
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	–	47	33	170	377	22	216	221
Professional specialty occupations	6	189	44	310	512	23	185	183
Technicians and related support occupations	–	42	26	36	106	8	32	97
Sales occupations	–	91	118	308	481	38	364	282
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	61	72	298	623	13	364	301
Private household occupations	–	–	–	–	27	–	7	19
Protective service occupations	–	–	5	68	36	–	17	73
Service occupations, except protective and household	–	60	163	212	479	31	353	289
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	–	5	21	–	169	8	48	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	–	13	38	130	735	–	345	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	11	54	260	14	83	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	–	–	20	55	234	–	99	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	–	14	13	28	200	–	58	23
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	**12**	**970**	**1 256**	**1 993**	**4 084**	**368**	**2 233**	**1 763**
Less than $5,000	–	7	38	111	280	–	83	42
$5,000 to $9,999	–	5	–	131	269	–	242	50
$10,000 to $14,999	–	14	298	146	467	–	303	129
$15,000 to $24,999	–	226	729	535	1 173	163	658	547
$25,000 to $34,999	12	278	171	397	782	130	437	331
$35,000 to $49,999	–	259	14	399	682	54	283	441
$50,000 to $74,999	–	135	6	225	376	21	174	180
$75,000 to $99,999	–	31	–	16	47	–	34	33
$100,000 or more	–	15	–	33	8	–	19	10
Median (dollars)	32 500	32 750	18 239	26 733	23 367	25 991	21 734	29 017
Mean (dollars)	33 244	37 109	18 900	30 504	27 239	28 676	26 029	31 372
Families	**12**	**959**	**1 247**	**1 513**	**3 195**	**368**	**1 723**	**1 472**
Median income (dollars)	32 500	33 025	18 276	27 849	25 449	25 991	24 284	30 278
Per capita income (dollars)	13 622	9 851	11 125	11 984	10 391	12 414	9 932	10 538
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	**12**	**970**	**1 256**	**1 993**	**4 084**	**368**	**2 233**	**1 763**
With earnings	12	963	1 235	1 805	3 494	368	2 043	1 670
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 272	36 388	18 976	29 685	25 157	27 711	24 344	28 798
With Social Security income	–	31	13	257	894	–	284	158
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	–	2 928	823	5 735	6 805	–	5 651	4 736
With public assistance income	–	–	–	93	235	8	76	52
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	–	–	–	5 432	3 373	4 488	2 369	4 681
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	**33 244**	**37 333**	**18 889**	**33 084**	**29 223**	**28 676**	**28 420**	**32 399**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 244	36 535	18 983	31 314	25 827	27 838	26 301	29 764
Married-couple families (dollars)	**33 244**	**37 624**	**19 138**	**35 005**	**31 446**	**28 860**	**30 977**	**33 519**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 244	36 855	19 396	34 622	29 143	28 029	29 955	30 922
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	**–**	**16 154**	**7 574**	**17 868**	**15 529**	**–**	**13 272**	**19 208**
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	–	16 154	7 574	14 277	12 564	–	11 387	20 042
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	**6**	**943**	**1 155**	**1 552**	**3 125**	**350**	**1 709**	**1 504**
Householder worked in 1989	6	930	1 143	1 482	2 564	344	1 554	1 421
With related children under 18 years	6	831	995	973	1 641	288	933	1 035
With related children under 5 years	6	432	755	575	764	117	519	448
Married-couple families	**6**	**920**	**1 084**	**1 341**	**2 619**	**336**	**1 455**	**1 351**
Householder worked in 1989	6	914	1 084	1 281	2 214	336	1 365	1 276
With related children under 18 years	6	808	934	793	1 256	274	740	895
With related children under 5 years	6	421	718	493	611	117	438	427
Female householder, no husband present	**–**	**23**	**30**	**164**	**382**	**6**	**206**	**146**
Householder worked in 1989	–	16	18	154	258	–	141	138
With related children under 18 years	–	23	30	142	287	6	162	133
With related children under 5 years	–	11	18	53	123	–	81	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**–**	**24**	**28**	**610**	**1 213**	**–**	**672**	**394**
Nonfamily householder	–	17	9	421	918	–	438	238
65 years and over	–	–	–	97	274	–	50	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**42**	**3 844**	**3 940**	**5 087**	**10 650**	**1 316**	**5 586**	**5 182**
Persons under 18 years	24	1 803	1 641	1 310	2 791	574	1 401	1 733
Related children under 18 years	24	1 803	1 641	1 310	2 777	574	1 401	1 733
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	1 251	574	711	1 819	421	753	1 202
Persons 65 years and over	–	7	–	226	913	–	282	114
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**–**	**55**	**120**	**91**	**260**	**6**	**161**	**85**
Percent below poverty level	–	5.7	9.6	6.0	8.1	1.6	9.3	5.8
Householder worked in 1989	–	48	108	82	168	–	126	51
With related children under 18 years	–	55	120	82	223	6	140	78
With related children under 5 years	–	49	107	61	120	–	90	33
Married-couple families	**–**	**42**	**96**	**38**	**117**	**–**	**68**	**56**
Householder worked in 1989	–	42	96	29	94	–	61	30
With related children under 18 years	–	42	96	29	89	–	61	49
With related children under 5 years	–	42	89	21	61	–	61	21
Female householder, no husband present	**–**	**13**	**24**	**53**	**129**	**6**	**78**	**29**
Householder worked in 1989	–	6	12	53	67	–	50	21
With related children under 18 years	–	13	24	53	120	6	73	29
With related children under 5 years	–	7	18	40	59	–	29	12
Unrelated individuals	**–**	**7**	**15**	**138**	**331**	**–**	**177**	**54**
Nonfamily householder	–	–	9	107	227	–	93	29
65 years and over	–	–	–	44	103	–	18	33
Persons	**–**	**141**	**336**	**439**	**1 294**	**12**	**693**	**278**
Percent below poverty level	–	3.7	8.5	8.6	12.2	.9	12.4	5.4
Persons under 18 years	–	66	151	139	485	6	248	96
Related children under 18 years	–	66	151	139	479	6	248	96
Related children 5 to 17 years	–	31	42	51	286	6	79	54
Persons 65 years and over	–	–	–	55	173	–	44	46
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	–	25	117	112	503	12	163	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	–	315	1 311	662	2 050	42	1 131	549

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
All housing units	**47 526**	**47 526**	**4 175**	**11 810**	**12**	**1 391**	**748**	**2 017**	**3 510**	**2 372**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 289	1 289	5	143	–	–	5	–	52	76
1985 to 1988	8 135	8 135	59	1 392	–	–	27	32	988	653
1980 to 1984	7 404	7 404	145	1 716	–	14	18	113	534	450
1970 to 1979	12 092	12 092	477	2 907	–	175	124	178	918	746
1960 to 1969	7 446	7 446	394	2 317	6	128	76	190	521	399
1950 to 1959	6 832	6 832	1 946	2 359	–	645	56	1 245	288	41
1940 to 1949	3 073	3 073	975	908	6	410	382	164	138	–
1939 or earlier	1 255	1 255	174	68	–	19	60	95	71	7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	269	269	9	89	–	–	–	9	41	–
1 bedroom	3 719	3 719	206	1 048	–	–	54	152	533	99
2 bedrooms	16 799	16 799	1 736	3 867	–	37	694	1 005	1 448	474
3 bedrooms	21 921	21 921	1 620	5 416	6	750	–	851	1 263	1 492
4 bedrooms	4 443	4 443	604	1 294	6	604	–	–	204	283
5 or more bedrooms	375	375	–	96	–	–	–	–	21	24
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	80	80	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	23
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	308	308	86	82	–	33	16	37	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	739	739	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	47 208	47 208	4 175	11 780	12	1 391	748	2 017	3 483	2 364
Source of water, public system or private company	42 308	42 308	4 157	11 692	12	1 373	748	2 017	2 933	2 271
Sewage disposal, public sewer	26 404	26 404	4 003	11 403	12	1 351	694	1 939	1 588	1 509
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	403	403	–	38	–	–	–	–	48	18
Owner-occupied housing units	129	129	–	7	–	–	–	–	11	18
Renter-occupied housing units	80	80	–	14	–	–	–	–	11	–
Occupied housing units	**40 658**	**40 658**	**4 088**	**10 916**	**12**	**1 376**	**724**	**1 969**	**2 984**	**2 235**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	262	262	13	86	–	13	–	–	39	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 927	3 927	14	548	–	–	–	14	362	44
Electricity	28 738	28 738	3 974	8 641	12	1 352	679	1 924	2 038	1 878
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 664	5 664	30	1 364	–	–	22	8	447	159
All other fuels	1 883	1 883	24	249	–	7	17	–	74	142
No fuel used	184	184	33	28	–	4	6	23	24	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 678	2 678	51	948	–	12	13	26	319	54
1	15 245	15 245	1 877	4 436	–	270	515	1 092	1 108	690
2	17 005	17 005	1 918	4 333	12	898	181	820	1 162	1 137
3 or more	5 730	5 730	242	1 199	–	196	15	31	395	354
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**21 831**	**21 831**	**149**	**5 311**	–	**9**	–	**140**	**1 368**	**1 499**
1989 to March 1990	2 668	2 668	46	565	–	–	–	46	112	269
1985 to 1988	6 763	6 763	75	1 495	–	9	–	66	509	654
1980 to 1984	3 453	3 453	28	826	–	–	–	28	125	225
1970 to 1979	4 537	4 537	–	1 120	–	–	–	–	310	265
1969 or earlier	4 410	4 410	–	1 305	–	–	–	–	312	86
Renter-occupied housing units	**18 827**	**18 827**	**3 939**	**5 605**	**12**	**1 367**	**724**	**1 829**	**1 616**	**736**
1989 to March 1990	11 808	11 808	1 999	3 416	12	627	456	903	1 279	533
1985 to 1988	5 601	5 601	1 785	1 644	–	646	264	869	241	203
1980 to 1984	859	859	143	293	–	82	4	57	70	–
1970 to 1979	326	326	12	193	–	12	–	–	26	–
1969 or earlier	233	233	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 626	3 626	338	741	–	22	122	194	358	90
Householder 65 years and over	4 257	4 257	–	1 325	–	–	–	–	296	59
Owner-occupied housing units	3 501	3 501	–	991	–	–	–	–	265	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	66	66	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	10
No telephone in unit	153	153	–	60	–	–	–	–	10	–
No vehicle available	844	844	–	222	–	–	–	–	65	12
Complete plumbing facilities	40 449	40 449	4 088	10 895	12	1 376	724	1 969	2 962	2 217
1.00 or less persons per room	38 727	38 727	3 834	10 432	12	1 321	677	1 817	2 844	2 079
1.01 or more persons per room	1 722	1 722	254	463	–	55	47	152	118	138
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	209	209	–	21	–	–	–	–	22	18
1.00 or less persons per room	200	200	–	21	–	–	–	–	22	18
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 418	32 418	23 445	39 935	–	63 050	–	20 899	30 640	32 298
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 545	21 545	23 180	21 557	31 458	33 525	15 857	18 245	19 623	26 172
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 202	5 202	439	1 527	–	77	144	218	441	153
Owner-occupied housing units	2 014	2 014	7	370	–	–	–	7	126	117
Renter-occupied housing units	3 188	3 188	432	1 157	–	77	144	211	315	36

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.								Comp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
All housing units	**2 305**	**1 139**	**447**	**924**	**557**	**1 763**	**3 250**	**1 998**	–	**19**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	40	–	–	7	–	42	124	69	–	–
1985 to 1988	399	120	–	10	38	318	750	458	–	–
1980 to 1984	477	95	11	50	15	278	894	328	–	–
1970 to 1979	562	212	49	25	148	630	1 295	551	–	–
1960 to 1969	587	543	123	104	215	361	163	341	–	–
1950 to 1959	178	169	264	263	128	57	24	148	–	–
1940 to 1949	62	–	–	438	5	14	–	7	–	19
1939 or earlier	–	–	–	27	8	63	–	96	–	–
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	12	–	–	18	33	–	20	–	–	–
1 bedroom	162	–	–	114	46	77	388	191	–	–
2 bedrooms	634	7	–	297	192	307	1 178	892	–	–
3 bedrooms	1 268	718	369	385	238	955	1 288	806	–	19
4 bedrooms	223	404	72	87	48	387	350	109	–	–
5 or more bedrooms	6	10	6	23	–	37	26	–	–	–
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	10	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	–	–	–	–	7	68	–	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 305	1 132	447	909	557	1 763	3 250	1 984	–	19
Source of water, public system or private company	2 217	1 132	447	916	537	1 748	3 222	1 822	–	19
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 806	1 132	447	898	508	1 075	3 042	785	–	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	7	–	8	–	–	8	27	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Occupied housing units	**2 135**	**1 098**	**432**	**795**	**511**	**1 651**	**3 038**	**1 682**	–	**19**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	–	–	–	6	15	9	37	18	–	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	64	17	–	108	93	35	40	287	–	–
Electricity	1 680	960	274	362	313	1 367	2 811	1 028	–	19
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	261	82	152	274	86	135	75	318	–	–
All other fuels	130	39	6	45	4	105	54	31	–	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	108	7	7	66	163	37	265	127	–	–
1	751	246	126	352	198	409	1 288	829	–	–
2	1 037	614	208	298	129	780	1 239	542	–	19
3 or more	239	231	91	79	21	425	246	184	–	–
Vehicles per household	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	–	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 232**	**924**	**340**	**503**	**231**	**1 118**	**1 181**	**780**	–	–
1989 to March 1990	199	27	24	30	21	138	200	116	–	–
1985 to 1988	460	237	73	80	9	298	435	241	–	–
1980 to 1984	163	135	38	47	14	264	296	119	–	–
1970 to 1979	178	244	114	113	44	266	197	153	–	–
1969 or earlier	232	281	91	233	143	152	53	151	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**903**	**174**	**92**	**292**	**280**	**533**	**1 857**	**902**	–	**19**
1989 to March 1990	638	128	55	130	69	431	1 231	649	–	13
1985 to 1988	209	46	20	107	114	96	532	200	–	6
1980 to 1984	56	–	6	22	54	6	53	44	–	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	11	10	43	–	41	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	9	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	89	14	6	90	104	60	137	261	–	–
Householder 65 years and over	130	197	77	230	100	150	275	121	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	119	186	77	230	74	142	98	92	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
No telephone in unit	6	7	–	11	17	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	37	–	–	36	31	7	75	36	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	2 135	1 091	432	795	511	1 651	3 030	1 660	–	19
1.00 or less persons per room	2 032	1 085	432	768	456	1 628	2 915	1 579	–	19
1.01 or more persons per room	103	6	–	27	55	23	115	81	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	7	–	–	–	–	8	22	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	7	–	–	–	–	8	22	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 114	53 243	50 921	29 264	17 481	43 352	39 055	26 601	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 471	38 744	42 074	22 759	11 764	25 423	22 016	20 409	–	33 056
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	172	32	7	118	199	112	457	257	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	54	25	7	75	76	56	67	74	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	118	7	–	43	123	56	390	183	–	–

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	**1 391**	**748**	**2 017**	–	–	–	–	**19**	–	**1 664**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
1985 to 1988	–	27	32	–	–	–	–	19	–	291
1980 to 1984	14	18	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	356
1970 to 1979	175	124	178	–	–	–	–	–	–	513
1960 to 1969	128	76	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	346
1950 to 1959	645	56	1 245	–	–	–	–	–	–	132
1940 to 1949	410	382	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
1939 or earlier	19	60	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
1 bedroom	–	54	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	99
2 bedrooms	37	694	1 005	–	–	–	–	11	–	423
3 bedrooms	750	–	851	–	–	–	–	8	–	928
4 bedrooms	604	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	33	16	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 391	748	2 017	–	–	–	–	19	–	1 664
Source of water, public system or private company	1 373	748	2 017	–	–	–	–	19	–	1 609
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 351	694	1 939	–	–	–	–	8	–	1 545
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupied housing units	**1 376**	**724**	**1 969**	–	–	–	–	**8**	–	**1 541**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Electricity	1 352	679	1 924	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 276
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	22	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	138
All other fuels	7	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
No fuel used	4	6	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	12	13	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	71
1	270	515	1 092	–	–	–	–	–	–	504
2	898	181	820	–	–	–	–	8	–	793
3 or more	196	15	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	173
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.3	1.4	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**9**	–	**140**	–	–	–	–	**8**	–	**884**
1989 to March 1990	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	138
1985 to 1988	9	–	66	–	–	–	–	8	–	346
1980 to 1984	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	139
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97
Renter-occupied housing units	**1 367**	**724**	**1 829**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**657**
1989 to March 1990	627	456	903	–	–	–	–	–	–	461
1985 to 1988	646	264	869	–	–	–	–	–	–	171
1980 to 1984	82	4	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
1970 to 1979	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	22	122	194	–	–	–	–	–	–	65
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
No vehicle available	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Complete plumbing facilities	1 376	724	1 969	–	–	–	–	8	–	1 541
1.00 or less persons per room	1 321	677	1 817	–	–	–	–	8	–	1 468
1.01 or more persons per room	55	47	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	73
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	63 050	–	20 899	–	–	–	–	46 300	–	41 413
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 525	15 857	18 245	–	–	–	–	–	–	24 616
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	77	144	218	–	–	–	–	–	–	114
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Renter-occupied housing units	77	144	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	67

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
All housing units	**1 119**	**1 159**	**447**	**1 106**	**924**	**1 394**	**557**	**304**	**3 117**	**–**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	7	5	–	–	124	–
1985 to 1988	112	31	–	60	10	63	38	39	729	–
1980 to 1984	83	57	11	167	50	47	15	73	857	–
1970 to 1979	212	401	49	117	25	35	148	163	1 244	–
1960 to 1969	543	193	123	248	104	366	215	16	163	–
1950 to 1959	169	432	264	395	263	563	128	13	–	–
1940 to 1949	–	42	–	119	438	285	5	–	–	–
1939 or earlier	–	3	–	–	27	30	8	–	–	–
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	–	–	–	6	18	–	33	–	20	–
1 bedroom	–	113	–	147	114	126	46	15	388	–
2 bedrooms	7	446	–	337	297	908	192	78	1 168	–
3 bedrooms	706	523	369	554	385	312	238	159	1 234	–
4 bedrooms	396	71	72	57	87	39	48	47	281	–
5 or more bedrooms	10	6	6	5	23	9	–	5	26	–
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	27	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	68	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 112	1 159	447	1 098	909	1 394	557	304	3 117	–
Source of water, public system or private company	1 112	1 159	447	1 106	916	1 394	537	304	3 089	–
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 112	1 159	447	1 081	898	1 342	508	286	3 017	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	–	–	–	8	6	–	–	8	–
Owner-occupied housing units	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	–
Occupied housing units	**1 078**	**1 084**	**432**	**1 026**	**795**	**1 259**	**511**	**277**	**2 905**	**–**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	–	11	–	8	6	9	15	–	37	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	38	–	130	108	91	93	–	21	–
Electricity	940	833	274	695	362	962	313	277	2 709	–
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	82	186	152	193	274	170	86	–	75	–
All other fuels	39	16	6	–	45	12	4	–	50	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	13	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	7	74	7	84	66	204	163	7	265	–
1	240	535	126	475	352	641	198	98	1 267	–
2	600	394	208	327	298	316	129	109	1 151	–
3 or more	231	81	91	140	79	98	21	63	222	–
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.5	–
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**910**	**424**	**340**	**494**	**503**	**328**	**231**	**120**	**1 069**	**–**
1989 to March 1990	27	45	24	43	30	25	21	12	200	–
1985 to 1988	223	127	73	147	80	33	9	43	406	–
1980 to 1984	135	63	38	56	47	43	14	18	273	–
1970 to 1979	244	85	114	91	113	63	44	41	161	–
1969 or earlier	281	104	91	157	233	164	143	6	29	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**168**	**660**	**92**	**532**	**292**	**931**	**280**	**157**	**1 836**	**–**
1989 to March 1990	122	407	55	381	130	450	69	131	1 210	–
1985 to 1988	46	184	20	103	107	341	114	26	532	–
1980 to 1984	–	19	6	30	22	84	54	–	53	–
1970 to 1979	–	43	11	8	10	37	43	–	41	–
1969 or earlier	–	7	–	10	23	19	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	14	71	6	109	90	145	104	–	137	–
Householder 65 years and over	197	107	77	144	230	137	100	19	250	–
Owner-occupied housing units	186	85	77	85	230	98	74	19	73	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	7	–	–	19	11	–	17	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	11	–	29	36	24	31	–	75	–
Complete plumbing facilities	1 071	1 084	432	1 026	795	1 253	511	277	2 897	–
1.00 or less persons per room	1 065	1 049	432	1 000	768	1 130	456	274	2 782	–
1.01 or more persons per room	6	35	–	26	27	123	55	3	115	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	–
1.00 or less persons per room	7	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 768	36 561	50 921	33 900	29 264	32 849	17 481	56 981	37 657	–
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 057	17 739	42 074	21 793	22 759	17 902	11 764	25 288	21 974	–
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	32	196	7	139	118	238	199	39	445	–
Owner-occupied housing units	25	–	7	42	75	26	76	5	67	–
Renter-occupied housing units	7	196	–	97	43	212	123	34	378	–

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	**5 343**	**3 764**	**4 165**	**5 587**	**12**	**440**	**3 491**	**2 372**	**641**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	240	107	140	222	-	-	52	76	33
1985 to 1988	1 058	582	729	1 376	-	-	969	653	108
1980 to 1984	824	452	807	1 466	-	7	534	450	121
1970 to 1979	1 352	1 136	1 263	1 385	-	5	918	746	49
1960 to 1969	776	511	597	630	6	102	521	399	241
1950 to 1959	539	480	345	209	-	248	288	41	46
1940 to 1949	213	237	173	234	6	78	138	-	43
1939 or earlier	341	259	111	65	-	-	71	7	-
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	26	18	17	50	-	-	41	-	-
1 bedroom	401	130	194	561	-	26	533	99	63
2 bedrooms	1 784	1 309	1 672	2 358	-	83	1 437	474	211
3 bedrooms	2 621	1 891	2 041	2 349	6	299	1 255	1 492	340
4 bedrooms	436	369	224	210	6	32	204	283	27
5 or more bedrooms	75	47	17	59	-	-	21	24	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	23	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	16	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units	2	-	-	726	-	-	-	5	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	5 266	3 688	4 119	5 547	12	440	3 464	2 364	641
Source of water, public system or private company	4 140	2 938	3 127	4 747	12	440	2 914	2 271	608
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 252	624	492	2 620	12	419	1 580	1 509	261
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	120	55	74	23	-	-	48	18	-
Owner-occupied housing units	38	12	21	-	-	-	11	18	-
Renter-occupied housing units	25	8	16	6	-	-	11	-	-
Occupied housing units	**4 595**	**3 392**	**3 683**	**2 708**	**12**	**435**	**2 976**	**2 235**	**594**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	30	30	-	18	-	13	39	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	671	673	524	460	-	-	362	44	14
Electricity	2 665	1 593	1 881	1 748	12	422	2 038	1 878	404
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	875	826	817	348	-	-	439	159	123
All other fuels	327	254	453	106	-	-	74	142	53
No fuel used	27	16	8	28	-	-	24	12	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	365	246	221	256	-	-	319	54	37
1	1 448	1 020	1 340	1 009	-	155	1 108	690	247
2	1 947	1 458	1 434	1 061	12	240	1 154	1 137	244
3 or more	835	668	688	382	-	40	395	354	66
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**3 252**	**2 602**	**2 520**	**1 838**	**-**	**-**	**1 360**	**1 499**	**348**
1989 to March 1990	409	331	301	212	-	-	112	269	61
1985 to 1988	1 014	656	778	562	-	-	501	654	114
1980 to 1984	481	296	525	353	-	-	125	225	24
1970 to 1979	615	712	396	425	-	-	310	265	14
1969 or earlier	733	607	520	286	-	-	312	86	135
Renter-occupied housing units	**1 343**	**790**	**1 163**	**870**	**12**	**435**	**1 616**	**736**	**246**
1989 to March 1990	868	390	870	556	12	124	1 279	533	177
1985 to 1988	338	250	180	253	-	276	241	203	38
1980 to 1984	41	58	71	47	-	30	70	-	31
1970 to 1979	25	26	21	7	-	5	26	-	-
1969 or earlier	71	66	21	7	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	507	340	466	267	-	7	358	90	24
Householder 65 years and over	696	560	353	510	-	-	296	59	66
Owner-occupied housing units	598	458	303	425	-	-	265	59	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	3	6	-	-	-	-	10	-
No telephone in unit	30	20	15	18	-	-	10	-	-
No vehicle available	183	125	70	96	-	-	65	12	21
Complete plumbing facilities	4 532	3 372	3 646	2 702	12	435	2 954	2 217	594
1.00 or less persons per room	4 412	3 257	3 483	2 613	12	402	2 836	2 079	564
1.01 or more persons per room	120	115	163	89	-	33	118	138	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	63	20	37	6	-	-	22	18	-
1.00 or less persons per room	63	18	30	6	-	-	22	18	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 243	29 176	26 120	29 271	-	-	30 548	32 298	29 735
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 075	18 833	17 709	21 656	31 458	27 654	19 623	26 172	16 742
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	593	527	486	435	-	16	441	153	58
Owner-occupied housing units	369	317	284	215	-	-	126	117	7
Renter-occupied housing units	224	210	202	220	-	16	315	36	51

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
All housing units	**20**	–	–	–	**1 459**	**133**	**1 057**	**1 998**	**1 059**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	42	–	138	69	22
1985 to 1988	8	–	–	–	279	21	180	458	263
1980 to 1984	12	–	–	–	205	37	92	328	208
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–	467	51	443	551	342
1960 to 1969	–	–	–	–	345	–	172	341	94
1950 to 1959	–	–	–	–	44	24	32	148	83
1940 to 1949	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	7	47
1939 or earlier	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	96	–
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
1 bedroom	–	–	–	–	62	–	142	191	63
2 bedrooms	–	–	–	–	229	10	207	892	530
3 bedrooms	12	–	–	–	796	54	513	806	410
4 bedrooms	8	–	–	–	340	69	195	109	33
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vacant condominium housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	20	–	–	–	1 459	133	1 057	1 984	1 059
Source of water, public system or private company	20	–	–	–	1 444	133	985	1 822	858
Sewage disposal, public sewer	20	–	–	–	789	25	259	785	351
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupied housing units	**20**	–	–	–	**1 374**	**133**	**974**	**1 682**	**841**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	18	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	–	–	35	19	19	287	257
Electricity	20	–	–	–	1 090	102	843	1 028	399
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	–	–	135	–	79	318	151
All other fuels	–	–	–	–	105	4	33	31	28
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	–	–	–	–	30	–	7	127	17
1	6	–	–	–	311	21	334	829	414
2	14	–	–	–	671	88	428	542	324
3 or more	–	–	–	–	362	24	205	184	86
Vehicles per household	1.7	–	–	–	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**14**	–	–	–	**998**	**112**	**644**	**780**	**404**
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	126	–	67	116	53
1985 to 1988	14	–	–	–	255	29	238	241	137
1980 to 1984	–	–	–	–	246	23	95	119	87
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–	225	36	180	153	86
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	146	24	64	151	41
Renter-occupied housing units	**6**	–	–	–	**376**	**21**	**330**	**902**	**437**
1989 to March 1990	6	–	–	–	300	21	264	649	344
1985 to 1988	–	–	–	–	70	–	41	200	82
1980 to 1984	–	–	–	–	6	–	25	44	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	60	–	49	261	118
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	131	25	58	121	57
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	123	25	50	92	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	36	–
Complete plumbing facilities	20	–	–	–	1 374	133	974	1 660	841
1.00 or less persons per room	20	–	–	–	1 354	133	922	1 579	795
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	20	–	52	81	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 143	–	–	–	41 714	52 398	34 760	26 601	25 442
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 000	–	–	–	25 480	25 729	21 272	20 409	20 552
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	–	–	–	–	73	12	67	257	118
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	51	–	15	74	62
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	22	12	52	183	56

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**14 952**	**14 952**	**9**	**4 802**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**878**	**1 287**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**11 281**	**11 281**	**–**	**3 852**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**626**	**1 237**
Less than $300	524	524	–	165	–	–	–	–	44	23
$300 to $399	1 250	1 250	–	399	–	–	–	–	54	134
$400 to $499	1 267	1 267	–	379	–	–	–	–	87	117
$500 to $599	1 690	1 690	–	474	–	–	–	–	49	223
$600 to $799	3 866	3 866	–	1 137	–	–	–	–	288	559
$800 to $999	1 522	1 522	–	722	–	–	–	–	70	154
$1,000 to $1,499	948	948	–	489	–	–	–	–	25	22
$1,500 to $1,999	168	168	–	53	–	–	–	–	5	5
$2,000 or more	46	46	–	34	–	–	–	–	4	–
Median (dollars)	646	646	–	679	–	–	–	–	671	655
Not mortgaged	**3 671**	**3 671**	**9**	**950**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**50**
Less than $100	236	236	–	21	–	–	–	–	4	–
$100 to $199	1 862	1 862	9	347	–	9	–	–	147	42
$200 to $299	1 231	1 231	–	453	–	–	–	–	72	8
$300 to $399	209	209	–	67	–	–	–	–	12	–
$400 to $499	87	87	–	47	–	–	–	–	6	–
$500 or more	46	46	–	15	–	–	–	–	11	–
Median (dollars)	188	188	125	217	–	125	–	–	184	153
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	3 725	3 725	–	962	–	–	–	–	209	186
Less than 20 percent	1 062	1 062	–	244	–	–	–	–	59	18
20 to 24 percent	382	382	–	124	–	–	–	–	23	18
25 to 29 percent	368	368	–	39	–	–	–	–	25	11
30 to 34 percent	318	318	–	41	–	–	–	–	19	18
35 percent or more	1 499	1 499	–	459	–	–	–	–	83	115
Not computed	96	96	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	6
Median	30.0	30.0	–	35.5	–	–	–	–	29.5	39.5
$20,000 to $34,999	4 939	4 939	–	1 427	–	–	–	–	284	508
Less than 20 percent	1 669	1 669	–	478	–	–	–	–	107	66
20 to 24 percent	795	795	–	224	–	–	–	–	17	63
25 to 29 percent	860	860	–	287	–	–	–	–	65	102
30 to 34 percent	660	660	–	148	–	–	–	–	45	107
35 percent or more	955	955	–	290	–	–	–	–	50	170
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	25.0	25.0	–	25.2	–	–	–	–	26.4	31.1
$35,000 to $49,999	3 317	3 317	–	1 132	–	–	–	–	186	416
Less than 20 percent	1 810	1 810	–	526	–	–	–	–	154	171
20 to 24 percent	885	885	–	330	–	–	–	–	23	198
25 to 29 percent	314	314	–	137	–	–	–	–	9	31
30 to 34 percent	172	172	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	7
35 percent or more	136	136	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	9
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	19.0	19.0	–	20.6	–	–	–	–	15.6	20.9
$50,000 or more	2 971	2 971	9	1 281	–	9	–	–	199	177
Less than 20 percent	2 399	2 399	9	987	–	9	–	–	180	161
20 to 24 percent	332	332	–	176	–	–	–	–	5	11
25 to 29 percent	134	134	–	68	–	–	–	–	5	5
30 to 34 percent	66	66	–	42	–	–	–	–	4	–
35 percent or more	40	40	–	8	–	–	–	–	5	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.4	13.4	10.0–	13.6	–	10.0–	–	–	15.2	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**18 652**	**18 652**	**3 897**	**5 593**	**12**	**1 361**	**711**	**1 806**	**1 608**	**727**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	111	111	10	83	–	10	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	523	523	9	255	–	–	9	–	51	–
$200 to $299	2 325	2 325	307	415	–	7	255	45	356	23
$300 to $399	5 276	5 276	1 192	1 320	–	86	270	836	548	123
$400 to $499	4 113	4 113	494	1 474	–	417	–	77	417	201
$500 to $599	2 327	2 327	120	1 188	6	120	–	–	103	234
$600 to $749	1 250	1 250	98	523	–	90	–	8	76	106
$750 to $999	226	226	8	134	–	8	–	–	14	27
$1,000 or more	77	77	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	2 424	2 424	1 659	152	6	623	177	840	43	13
Median (dollars)	397	397	358	443	525	448	300	354	358	504
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	3 026	3 026	239	1 241	–	34	115	90	296	17
Less than 20 percent	110	110	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	66	66	–	31	–	–	–	–	11	–
25 to 29 percent	113	113	–	47	–	–	–	–	27	–
30 to 34 percent	132	132	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	2 079	2 079	93	851	–	7	69	17	215	17
Not computed	526	526	146	132	–	27	46	73	43	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	38.9	50.0+	–	50.0+	37.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	6 828	6 828	1 668	1 651	–	197	451	1 020	632	276
Less than 20 percent	329	329	40	67	–	–	34	6	35	10
20 to 24 percent	1 160	1 160	316	214	–	5	101	210	133	34
25 to 29 percent	1 404	1 404	366	354	–	45	120	201	136	21
30 to 34 percent	1 306	1 306	232	416	–	19	83	130	175	62
35 percent or more	1 780	1 780	81	575	–	14	17	50	141	144
Not computed	849	849	633	25	–	114	96	423	12	5
Median	30.4	30.4	27.2	32.1	–	29.1	26.8	27.1	30.2	36.1
$20,000 to $34,999	6 299	6 299	1 446	1 908	12	630	123	674	532	259
Less than 20 percent	2 460	2 460	506	604	–	171	92	243	308	34
20 to 24 percent	1 615	1 615	206	568	6	127	–	79	137	86
25 to 29 percent	934	934	10	467	–	10	–	–	51	80
30 to 34 percent	276	276	8	161	–	–	–	8	23	26
35 percent or more	140	140	–	84	–	–	–	–	7	25
Not computed	874	874	716	24	6	322	31	344	6	8
Median	20.8	20.8	18.2	23.0	22.5	19.4	15.5	17.9	18.4	25.3
$35,000 or more	2 499	2 499	544	793	–	500	22	22	148	175
Less than 20 percent	1 906	1 906	350	634	–	328	6	16	126	154
20 to 24 percent	232	232	6	108	–	6	–	–	22	21
25 to 29 percent	49	49	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	312	312	188	11	–	166	16	6	–	–
Median	15.1	15.1	13.8	16.0	–	14.0	12.5	11.0	13.8	16.0

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.								Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 080**	**917**	**331**	**453**	**173**	**1 025**	**956**	**425**	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**964**	**754**	**238**	**238**	**110**	**851**	**872**	**297**	-	-
Less than $300	38	30	7	24	11	-	21	5	-	-
$300 to $399	69	118	10	40	16	42	18	30	-	-
$400 to $499	62	75	34	24	44	77	42	26	-	-
$500 to $599	114	79	48	39	5	149	56	22	-	-
$600 to $799	377	117	94	68	29	370	295	176	-	-
$800 to $999	202	136	22	13	5	104	256	31	-	-
$1 000 to $1 499	95	141	23	17	-	92	165	7	-	-
$1 500 to $1 999	7	24	-	13	-	17	19	-	-	-
$2 000 or more	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	700	686	633	586	477	678	802	696	-	-
Not mortgaged	**116**	**163**	**93**	**215**	**63**	**174**	**84**	**128**	-	-
Less than $100	9	-	-	12	-	36	-	6	-	-
$100 to $199	49	39	23	95	31	52	53	89	-	-
$200 to $299	42	89	63	57	25	41	17	18	-	-
$300 to $399	9	12	3	27	7	14	-	15	-	-
$400 to $499	-	23	4	20	-	18	14	-	-	-
$500 or more	7	-	-	4	-	13	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	200	245	226	200	201	198	190	175	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	127	136	46	171	118	108	144	149	-	-
Less than 20 percent	26	41	19	37	29	39	40	44	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	19	11	30	-	15	11	27	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	10	7	7	-	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	14	12	-	6	16	-	-
35 percent or more	66	76	16	80	63	42	71	54	-	-
Not computed	27	-	-	-	7	5	16	-	-	-
Median	43.3	41.2	21.8	33.0	36.3	24.2	43.7	27.2	-	-
$20,000 to $34,999	463	198	103	137	20	375	280	183	-	-
Less than 20 percent	112	113	17	75	7	99	52	30	-	-
20 to 24 percent	53	18	17	27	3	78	9	18	-	-
25 to 29 percent	108	16	39	18	5	73	54	40	-	-
30 to 34 percent	65	8	15	10	5	44	69	49	-	-
35 percent or more	125	43	15	7	-	81	96	46	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.1	18.3	27.2	18.4	25.0	25.7	31.8	30.4	-	-
$35,000 to $49,999	229	203	82	79	24	203	286	70	-	-
Less than 20 percent	91	95	51	59	20	100	65	57	-	-
20 to 24 percent	80	30	31	8	4	67	119	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent	38	36	-	-	-	30	51	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent	17	26	-	6	-	-	43	-	-	-
35 percent or more	3	16	-	6	-	6	8	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.5	21.1	11.7	13.5	11.0	20.1	23.3	15.2	-	-
$50,000 or more	261	380	100	66	11	339	246	23	-	-
Less than 20 percent	175	296	77	60	11	276	156	23	-	-
20 to 24 percent	46	37	7	-	-	42	74	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	30	24	8	6	-	21	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	15	8	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.5	11.8	12.9	10.0-	15.4	13.5	17.4	10.0-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**903**	**174**	**92**	**292**	**280**	**533**	**1 850**	**891**	-	**19**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-
$100 to $199	-	-	-	20	75	-	106	16	-	-
$200 to $299	55	-	-	67	53	12	25	117	-	-
$300 to $399	187	-	11	38	67	88	190	373	-	-
$400 to $499	319	6	27	47	55	57	599	248	-	-
$500 to $599	211	47	34	51	7	213	536	84	-	-
$600 to $749	107	55	20	23	3	118	218	35	-	-
$750 to $999	6	53	-	-	-	31	46	-	-	-
$1,000 or more	13	13	-	-	-	7	32	-	-	-
No cash rent	5	-	-	46	20	7	15	18	-	19
Median (dollars)	448	695	527	372	303	539	488	372	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	114	7	-	55	151	57	417	147	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	9	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	7	-	32	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	14	-	-	21	7	-	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more	93	7	-	26	100	50	225	138	-	-
Not computed	7	-	-	8	29	7	21	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	-	36.0	49.7	50.0+	46.4	50.0+	-	-
$10,000 to $19,999	352	14	9	110	86	155	492	359	-	-
Less than 20 percent	10	-	-	10	7	5	-	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent	17	-	-	9	35	18	23	60	-	-
25 to 29 percent	17	-	5	21	15	7	118	71	-	-
30 to 34 percent	115	7	4	20	-	-	140	74	-	-
35 percent or more	193	7	-	36	29	125	211	144	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	36.2	37.5	29.5	32.0	25.3	38.4	33.8	32.6	-	-
$20,000 to $34,999	300	58	53	70	34	212	646	270	-	19
Less than 20 percent	96	-	-	32	31	41	117	181	-	-
20 to 24 percent	100	27	18	7	-	51	198	59	-	-
25 to 29 percent	78	18	18	10	3	80	209	21	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	13	9	-	-	27	65	-	-	-
35 percent or more	11	-	8	-	-	13	57	-	-	-
Not computed	5	-	-	21	-	-	-	9	-	19
Median	22.6	25.6	27.4	14.9	17.1	25.9	25.2	18.1	-	-
$35,000 or more	137	95	30	57	9	109	295	115	-	-
Less than 20 percent	124	34	30	46	9	80	231	92	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	49	-	-	-	25	42	14	-	-
25 to 29 percent	5	12	-	-	-	4	22	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	9	-	-
Median	15.8	21.4	11.1	12.6	12.5	17.3	17.5	16.0	-	-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.			Jacksonville city, Onslow County						
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**9**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**826**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**788**
Less than $300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
$500 to $599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
$600 to $799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304
$800 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	718
Not mortgaged	**9**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**38**
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
$100 to $199	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Median (dollars)	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Median	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28.8
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22.1
$50,000 or more	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232
Less than 20 percent	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 361**	**711**	**1 806**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**657**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	7	255	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
$300 to $399	86	270	836	–	–	–	–	–	–	123
$400 to $499	417	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	225
$500 to $599	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163
$600 to $749	90	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	96
$750 to $999	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
No cash rent	623	177	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	448	300	354	–	–	–	–	–	–	458
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	34	115	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	81
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
35 percent or more	7	69	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
Not computed	27	46	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Median	50.0+	37.9	50.0+	–	–	–	–	–	–	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	197	451	1 020	–	–	–	–	–	–	229
Less than 20 percent	–	34	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
20 to 24 percent	5	101	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
25 to 29 percent	45	120	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
30 to 34 percent	19	83	130	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
35 percent or more	14	17	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
Not computed	114	96	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	29.1	26.8	27.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	34.1
$20,000 to $34,999	630	123	674	–	–	–	–	–	–	210
Less than 20 percent	171	92	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
20 to 24 percent	127	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	85
25 to 29 percent	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57
30 to 34 percent	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	322	31	344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	19.4	15.5	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	22.8
$35,000 or more	500	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	137
Less than 20 percent	328	6	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	124
20 to 24 percent	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	166	16	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.0	12.5	11.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	15.8

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County—Con.									
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**903**	**392**	**331**	**469**	**453**	**291**	**173**	**120**	**844**	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**746**	**280**	**238**	**348**	**238**	**204**	**110**	**107**	**793**	-
Less than $300	30	6	7	9	24	34	11	-	21	-
$300 to $399	118	22	10	82	40	24	16	-	18	-
$400 to $499	75	36	34	41	24	40	44	6	42	-
$500 to $599	79	52	48	65	39	30	5	25	51	-
$600 to $799	117	121	94	70	68	69	29	7	258	-
$800 to $999	136	34	22	43	13	7	5	26	256	-
$1,000 to $1,499	133	9	23	34	17	-	-	43	135	-
$1,500 to $1,999	24	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	12	-
$2,000 or more	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	682	629	633	542	586	511	477	917	804	-
Not mortgaged	**157**	**112**	**93**	**121**	**215**	**87**	**63**	**13**	**51**	-
Less than $100	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
$100 to $199	33	49	23	49	95	24	31	-	43	-
$200 to $299	89	50	63	72	57	63	25	13	8	-
$300 to $399	12	9	3	-	27	-	7	-	-	-
$400 to $499	23	-	4	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
$500 or more	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	248	208	226	211	200	225	201	275	180	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	128	70	46	145	171	87	118	5	117	-
Less than 20 percent	41	40	19	28	37	13	29	-	30	-
20 to 24 percent	19	14	11	39	30	-	-	-	11	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	14	10	8	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	8	14	7	12	-	-	-
35 percent or more	68	16	16	56	80	59	63	-	60	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	16	-
Median	38.3	17.9	21.8	27.0	33.0	47.9	36.3	-	50.0+	-
$20,000 to $34,999	192	137	103	173	137	81	20	19	241	-
Less than 20 percent	107	51	17	68	75	49	7	-	38	-
20 to 24 percent	18	28	17	52	27	27	3	13	9	-
25 to 29 percent	16	42	39	25	18	-	5	-	54	-
30 to 34 percent	8	5	15	4	10	5	5	-	54	-
35 percent or more	43	11	15	24	7	-	-	6	86	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.7	23.1	27.2	21.8	18.4	17.9	25.0	23.7	31.8	-
$35,000 to $49,999	203	113	82	70	79	59	24	29	278	-
Less than 20 percent	95	80	51	34	59	46	20	12	65	-
20 to 24 percent	30	9	31	36	8	13	4	-	119	-
25 to 29 percent	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	51	-
30 to 34 percent	26	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	43	-
35 percent or more	16	9	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.1	17.3	11.7	20.1	13.5	15.4	11.0	26.1	23.1	-
$50,000 or more	380	72	100	81	66	64	11	67	208	-
Less than 20 percent	296	72	77	66	60	64	11	58	133	-
20 to 24 percent	37	-	7	15	-	-	-	5	66	-
25 to 29 percent	24	-	8	-	6	-	-	4	-	-
30 to 34 percent	15	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
35 percent or more	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	10.0–	10.0–	15.4	14.1	17.7	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**168**	**660**	**92**	**527**	**292**	**931**	**280**	**157**	**1 829**	-
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-
$100 to $199	-	54	-	-	20	-	75	-	106	-
$200 to $299	-	30	-	81	67	128	53	-	25	-
$300 to $399	-	143	11	129	38	600	67	19	190	-
$400 to $499	6	228	27	151	47	111	55	25	599	-
$500 to $599	47	129	34	116	51	31	7	74	536	-
$600 to $749	49	29	20	20	23	50	3	15	218	-
$750 to $999	53	5	-	19	-	-	-	17	34	-
$1,000 or more	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
No cash rent	-	42	-	11	46	11	20	7	15	-
Median (dollars)	703	430	527	427	372	333	303	525	486	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	7	214	-	99	55	195	151	34	405	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-
20 to 24 percent	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	-
25 to 29 percent	-	8	-	-	-	-	7	-	32	-
30 to 34 percent	-	14	-	-	21	-	7	-	22	-
35 percent or more	7	145	-	99	26	174	100	27	213	-
Not computed	-	39	-	-	8	21	29	7	21	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	36.0	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	45.0	-
$10,000 to $19,999	14	153	9	151	110	379	86	28	492	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	3	10	37	7	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	5	-	32	9	101	35	-	23	-
25 to 29 percent	-	36	5	21	21	127	15	-	118	-
30 to 34 percent	7	52	4	29	20	60	-	-	140	-
35 percent or more	7	60	-	55	36	54	29	28	211	-
Not computed	-	-	-	11	14	-	-	-	-	-
Median	37.5	33.4	29.5	32.4	32.0	27.0	25.3	38.9	33.8	-
$20,000 to $34,999	52	256	53	205	70	311	34	71	646	-
Less than 20 percent	-	62	-	62	32	215	31	27	117	-
20 to 24 percent	27	96	18	73	7	54	-	10	198	-
25 to 29 percent	12	83	18	56	10	-	3	19	209	-
30 to 34 percent	13	12	9	5	-	32	-	15	65	-
35 percent or more	-	-	8	9	-	10	-	-	57	-
Not computed	-	3	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Median	24.8	23.4	27.4	22.8	14.9	18.1	17.1	24.2	25.2	-
$35,000 or more	95	37	30	72	57	46	9	24	286	-
Less than 20 percent	34	37	30	62	46	46	9	15	231	-
20 to 24 percent	49	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	42	-
25 to 29 percent	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	13	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.4	15.4	11.1	13.8	12.6	10.7	12.5	13.6	17.4	-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County								
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 910**	**1 407**	**1 262**	**997**	**–**	**–**	**878**	**1 287**	**254**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**1 308**	**952**	**802**	**579**	**–**	**–**	**626**	**1 237**	**176**
Less than $300	75	114	15	41	–	–	44	23	15
$300 to $399	165	143	145	74	–	–	54	134	–
$400 to $499	154	145	130	84	–	–	87	117	25
$500 to $599	252	115	203	84	–	–	49	223	34
$600 to $799	450	233	220	82	–	–	288	559	73
$800 to $999	96	76	85	85	–	–	70	154	22
$1,000 to $1,499	93	111	4	85	–	–	25	22	–
$1,500 to $1,999	23	7	–	44	–	–	5	5	7
$2,000 or more	–	8	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Median (dollars)	602	565	542	625	–	–	671	655	650
Not mortgaged	**602**	**455**	**460**	**418**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**50**	**78**
Less than $100	39	41	54	28	–	–	4	–	–
$100 to $199	354	260	248	219	–	–	147	42	49
$200 to $299	174	120	130	165	–	–	72	8	29
$300 to $399	26	34	28	6	–	–	12	–	–
$400 to $499	2	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
$500 or more	7	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
Median (dollars)	179	173	166	185	–	–	184	153	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	631	496	477	332	–	–	209	186	52
Less than 20 percent	198	146	182	90	–	–	59	18	19
20 to 24 percent	32	64	34	37	–	–	23	18	8
25 to 29 percent	97	72	57	41	–	–	25	11	–
30 to 34 percent	50	62	66	28	–	–	19	18	–
35 percent or more	238	141	138	128	–	–	83	115	25
Not computed	16	11	–	8	–	–	–	6	–
Median	29.0	27.3	27.0	29.3	–	–	29.5	39.5	24.4
$20,000 to $34,999	510	414	495	278	–	–	284	508	139
Less than 20 percent	209	200	182	163	–	–	107	66	46
20 to 24 percent	123	39	113	50	–	–	17	63	23
25 to 29 percent	84	58	51	14	–	–	65	102	20
30 to 34 percent	62	33	76	16	–	–	45	107	23
35 percent or more	32	84	73	35	–	–	50	170	27
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	21.9	20.9	22.9	17.1	–	–	26.4	31.1	25.1
$35,000 to $49,999	468	243	191	217	–	–	186	416	34
Less than 20 percent	301	178	105	91	–	–	154	171	27
20 to 24 percent	106	27	35	56	–	–	23	198	–
25 to 29 percent	25	14	36	16	–	–	9	31	4
30 to 34 percent	–	22	15	26	–	–	–	7	–
35 percent or more	36	2	–	28	–	–	–	9	3
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	16.2	16.5	19.0	21.6	–	–	15.6	20.9	17.5
$50,000 or more	301	254	99	170	–	–	199	177	29
Less than 20 percent	247	193	95	123	–	–	180	161	25
20 to 24 percent	35	46	4	6	–	–	5	11	–
25 to 29 percent	16	3	–	9	–	–	5	5	4
30 to 34 percent	3	4	–	13	–	–	4	–	–
35 percent or more	–	8	–	19	–	–	5	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	15.1	15.1	11.6	12.1	–	–	15.2	10.8	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 325**	**762**	**1 156**	**859**	**12**	**413**	**1 608**	**727**	**246**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	12	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	57	55	9	39	–	–	51	–	–
$200 to $299	234	262	338	106	–	–	356	23	24
$300 to $399	421	211	431	193	–	70	548	123	64
$400 to $499	304	85	200	172	–	215	417	201	94
$500 to $599	105	30	50	103	6	19	103	234	48
$600 to $749	42	24	26	154	–	7	76	106	11
$750 to $999	–	11	–	–	–	–	14	27	–
$1,000 or more	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	150	72	102	86	6	102	43	13	5
Median (dollars)	377	309	352	417	525	425	358	504	437
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	233	249	227	203	–	16	296	17	33
Less than 20 percent	5	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	15	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
25 to 29 percent	8	–	12	8	–	–	27	–	–
30 to 34 percent	4	32	13	5	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	146	179	168	132	–	–	215	17	33
Not computed	55	38	34	55	–	16	43	–	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	–	–	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	545	267	499	274	–	25	632	276	123
Less than 20 percent	58	13	30	24	–	–	35	10	–
20 to 24 percent	129	89	64	34	–	–	133	34	8
25 to 29 percent	126	65	113	34	–	19	136	21	6
30 to 34 percent	84	40	92	54	–	–	175	62	11
35 percent or more	93	28	130	111	–	6	141	144	98
Not computed	55	32	70	17	–	–	12	5	–
Median	27.3	26.2	30.4	33.4	–	28.3	30.2	36.1	42.7
$20,000 to $34,999	401	135	383	237	12	291	532	259	90
Less than 20 percent	181	75	218	99	–	94	308	34	38
20 to 24 percent	121	42	114	79	6	108	137	86	15
25 to 29 percent	78	10	45	28	–	26	51	80	21
30 to 34 percent	3	8	–	28	–	–	23	26	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	25	11
Not computed	18	–	6	3	6	63	6	8	5
Median	20.4	17.9	19.0	21.1	22.5	20.9	18.4	25.3	21.5
$35,000 or more	146	111	47	145	–	81	148	175	–
Less than 20 percent	101	93	41	104	–	52	126	154	–
20 to 24 percent	17	7	6	11	–	–	22	21	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	28	11	–	30	–	29	–	–	–
Median	14.8	13.7	10.0–	15.5	–	12.5	13.8	16.0	–

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**14**	–	–	–	**905**	**112**	**556**	**425**	**134**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**8**	–	–	–	**744**	**79**	**509**	**297**	**112**
Less than $300	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	5	6
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	42	–	64	30	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	71	–	25	26	24
$500 to $599	–	–	–	–	124	5	88	22	17
$600 to $799	–	–	–	–	363	37	216	176	32
$800 to $999	–	–	–	–	78	–	84	31	19
$1,000 to $1,499	8	–	–	–	49	30	11	7	14
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	17	7	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	1,125	–	–	–	665	789	660	696	667
Not mortgaged	6	–	–	–	**161**	**33**	**47**	**128**	**22**
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	6	7
$100 to $199	6	–	–	–	52	10	30	89	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	28	9	17	18	8
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	15	7
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	18	14	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	175	–	–	–	186	236	186	175	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	8	–	–	–	103	27	66	149	27
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	39	10	6	44	7
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	27	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	8	4
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	16	12
35 percent or more	8	–	–	–	42	11	53	54	4
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	50.0+	–	–	–	24.2	32.9	44.5	27.2	31.0
$20,000 to $34,999	6	–	–	–	356	39	249	183	51
Less than 20 percent	6	–	–	–	99	14	45	30	24
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	65	–	50	18	10
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	73	–	61	40	5
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	44	15	42	49	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	75	10	51	46	12
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	–	–	–	26.0	31.8	27.4	30.4	20.7
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	–	–	174	8	150	70	28
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	88	–	94	57	18
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	67	–	36	7	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	19	–	14	6	3
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	–	7
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	19.9	37.5	18.0	15.2	13.9
$50,000 or more	–	–	–	–	272	38	91	23	28
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	218	23	87	23	28
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	37	8	4	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	17	7	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	13.4	10.0	12.8	10.0–	15.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6	–	–	–	**376**	**21**	**323**	**891**	**437**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	32
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	12	–	10	117	121
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	69	–	98	373	163
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	32	–	125	248	52
$500 to $599	–	–	–	–	139	–	60	84	38
$600 to $749	6	–	–	–	103	–	24	35	15
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	14	12	6	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	7	9	–	–	–
No cash rent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	16
Median (dollars)	675	–	–	–	552	969	454	372	330
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	–	–	–	–	23	12	27	147	63
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	23	12	20	138	52
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	–	–	–	–	127	–	180	359	202
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	5	–	10	10	27
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	18	–	7	60	54
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	7	–	39	71	47
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	74	40
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	97	–	98	144	34
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	38.3	–	36.4	32.6	27.1
$20,000 to $34,999	6	–	–	–	141	–	75	270	113
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	14	–	28	181	80
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	41	–	18	59	15
25 to 29 percent	6	–	–	–	61	–	22	21	8
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	12	–	7	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	10
Median	27.5	–	–	–	26.3	–	22.6	18.1	17.8
$35,000 or more	–	–	–	–	85	9	41	115	59
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	65	–	41	92	53
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	14	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	6
Median	–	–	–	–	17.6	27.5	16.3	16.0	10.0–

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	**32 123**	**32 123**	**2 787**	**7 775**	**12**	**974**	**515**	**1 286**	**2 300**	**1 800**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	832	832	–	65	–	–	–	–	30	56
1985 to 1988	5 419	5 419	41	972	–	–	16	25	647	558
1980 to 1984	4 975	4 975	125	1 187	–	6	13	106	358	347
1970 to 1979	8 146	8 146	310	1 983	–	128	63	119	542	531
1960 to 1969	4 948	4 948	247	1 490	6	94	47	106	365	260
1950 to 1959	4 635	4 635	1 179	1 464	–	387	41	751	226	41
1940 to 1949	2 261	2 261	751	590	6	340	296	103	89	–
1939 or earlier	907	907	134	24	–	19	39	76	43	7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	118	118	–	20	–	–	–	–	22	–
1 bedroom	2 021	2 021	143	490	–	–	28	115	283	31
2 bedrooms	10 095	10 095	1 146	2 119	–	18	487	641	877	368
3 bedrooms	16 149	16 149	1 130	4 034	6	588	–	530	928	1 181
4 bedrooms	3 463	3 463	368	1 051	6	368	–	–	169	210
5 or more bedrooms	277	277	–	61	–	–	–	–	21	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	32 049	32 049	2 787	7 760	12	974	515	1 286	2 295	1 792
Source of water, public system or private company	28 326	28 326	2 781	7 722	12	968	515	1 286	1 900	1 699
Sewage disposal, public sewer	16 784	16 784	2 687	7 599	12	956	476	1 243	893	1 067
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	137	137	–	13	–	–	–	–	16	18
Owner-occupied housing units	70	70	–	7	–	–	–	–	5	18
Renter-occupied housing units	67	67	–	6	–	–	–	–	11	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	176	176	6	62	–	6	–	–	16	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 943	2 943	7	310	–	–	–	7	263	44
Electricity	22 600	22 600	2 737	6 263	12	964	492	1 269	1 578	1 482
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 663	4 663	11	921	–	–	11	–	384	148
All other fuels	1 601	1 601	6	198	–	–	6	–	45	114
No fuel used	140	140	20	21	–	4	6	10	14	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 599	1 599	8	404	–	–	8	–	184	24
1	11 339	11 339	1 197	2 872	–	158	341	698	862	543
2	14 135	14 135	1 357	3 482	12	637	151	557	916	921
3 or more	5 050	5 050	225	1 017	–	179	15	31	338	312
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**18 592**	**18 592**	**135**	**4 331**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**126**	**1 137**	**1 242**
1989 to March 1990	2 187	2 187	46	431	–	–	–	46	92	226
1985 to 1988	5 765	5 765	68	1 241	–	9	–	59	402	536
1980 to 1984	3 041	3 041	21	673	–	–	–	21	119	160
1970 to 1979	3 978	3 978	–	1 004	–	–	–	–	268	234
1969 or earlier	3 621	3 621	–	982	–	–	–	–	256	86
Renter-occupied housing units	**13 531**	**13 531**	**2 652**	**3 444**	**12**	**965**	**515**	**1 160**	**1 163**	**558**
1989 to March 1990	8 773	8 773	1 344	2 281	12	431	328	579	917	408
1985 to 1988	3 761	3 761	1 184	878	–	450	187	541	179	150
1980 to 1984	616	616	112	149	–	72	–	40	58	–
1970 to 1979	202	202	12	100	–	12	–	–	9	–
1969 or earlier	179	179	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 303	2 303	102	315	–	–	45	57	261	45
Householder 65 years and over	3 638	3 638	–	1 045	–	–	–	–	261	53
Owner-occupied housing units	3 004	3 004	–	788	–	–	–	–	230	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	34	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	10
No telephone in unit	77	77	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	603	603	–	131	–	–	–	–	48	6
Complete plumbing facilities	31 986	31 986	2 787	7 762	12	974	515	1 286	2 284	1 782
1.00 or less persons per room	31 102	31 102	2 649	7 592	12	949	491	1 197	2 231	1 701
1.01 or more persons per room	884	884	138	170	–	25	24	89	53	81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	137	137	–	13	–	–	–	–	16	18
1.00 or less persons per room	137	137	–	13	–	–	–	–	16	18
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 547	33 547	23 635	42 375	–	63 050	–	20 820	31 769	32 662
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 387	22 387	24 675	23 549	31 458	36 856	15 684	18 445	19 361	26 059
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 419	3 419	188	803	–	24	77	87	309	99
Owner-occupied housing units	1 467	1 467	7	220	–	–	–	7	92	72
Renter-occupied housing units	1 952	1 952	181	583	–	24	77	80	217	27

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.					Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**1 665**	**579**	**1 289**	**2 294**	**1 182**	**12**	**974**	**515**	**1 286**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	34	7	37	51	34	–	–	–	–
1985 to 1988	254	–	203	575	313	–	–	16	25
1980 to 1984	377	21	218	595	195	–	6	13	106
1970 to 1979	402	8	457	938	308	–	128	63	119
1960 to 1969	442	43	247	111	185	–	94	47	106
1950 to 1959	119	129	50	24	92	–	387	41	751
1940 to 1949	37	350	14	–	–	12	340	296	103
1939 or earlier	–	21	63	–	55	–	19	39	76
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	99	30	32	247	126	–	–	28	115
2 bedrooms	358	208	213	779	522	–	18	487	641
3 bedrooms	1 030	254	679	947	461	12	588	–	530
4 bedrooms	172	64	335	301	73	–	368	–	–
5 or more bedrooms	6	23	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 665	579	1 289	2 294	1 182	12	974	515	1 286
Source of water, public system or private company	1 610	579	1 274	2 285	1 136	12	968	515	1 286
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 280	568	747	2 147	502	12	956	476	1 243
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	–	6	9	37	6	–	6	–	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	56	71	30	40	145	–	–	–	7
Electricity	1 291	247	1 026	2 090	763	12	964	492	1 269
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	211	216	126	52	244	–	–	11	–
All other fuels	107	39	98	54	24	–	–	6	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	21	–	–	4	6	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	75	33	14	157	75	–	–	8	–
1	502	236	277	934	558	–	158	341	698
2	878	237	634	1 009	406	12	637	151	557
3 or more	210	73	364	194	143	–	179	15	31
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 061**	**405**	**954**	**936**	**527**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**126**
1989 to March 1990	154	17	88	134	78	–	–	–	46
1985 to 1988	377	66	250	350	183	–	9	–	59
1980 to 1984	146	41	226	222	97	–	–	–	21
1970 to 1979	164	88	238	187	102	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	220	193	152	43	67	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**604**	**174**	**335**	**1 358**	**655**	**12**	**965**	**515**	**1 160**
1989 to March 1990	415	99	257	908	504	6	431	328	579
1985 to 1988	142	65	72	385	116	6	450	187	541
1980 to 1984	47	10	6	38	26	–	72	–	40
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	27	–	–	12	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	54	39	39	70	177	–	–	45	57
Householder 65 years and over	115	181	142	217	66	–	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	104	181	142	83	48	–	–	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	28	14	7	61	20	–	–	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	1 665	579	1 289	2 294	1 169	12	974	515	1 286
1.00 or less persons per room	1 613	561	1 269	2 223	1 142	12	949	491	1 197
1.01 or more persons per room	52	18	20	71	27	–	25	24	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 646	31 879	44 556	40 240	28 797	–	63 050	–	20 820
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 523	27 312	27 893	22 149	22 092	33 244	36 856	15 684	18 445
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	132	60	81	342	92	–	24	77	87
Owner-occupied housing units	45	42	56	61	31	–	–	–	7
Renter-occupied housing units	87	18	25	281	61	–	24	77	80

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville city, Onslow County						Remainder of Onslow County		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Occupied housing units	**1 167**	**812**	**846**	**579**	**558**	**2 161**	**4 179**	**2 767**	**3 252**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	7	–	–	7	–	51	206	82	134
1985 to 1988	183	25	51	–	43	554	830	438	583
1980 to 1984	272	45	138	21	–	558	590	372	633
1970 to 1979	353	279	103	8	–	887	1 026	842	955
1960 to 1969	270	136	214	43	89	111	620	314	452
1950 to 1959	73	293	252	129	314	–	424	374	276
1940 to 1949	9	31	88	350	112	–	202	165	135
1939 or earlier	–	3	–	21	–	–	281	180	84
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	–	–	–	–	–	20	22	9	8
1 bedroom	36	59	81	30	37	247	307	86	136
2 bedrooms	227	258	222	208	364	769	1 222	832	1 219
3 bedrooms	753	418	491	254	134	893	2 186	1 502	1 690
4 bedrooms	145	71	47	64	23	232	372	297	193
5 or more bedrooms	6	6	5	23	–	–	70	41	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 167	812	838	579	558	2 161	4 159	2 758	3 244
Source of water, public system or private company	1 130	812	846	579	558	2 152	3 211	2 145	2 484
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 095	812	835	568	540	2 122	993	431	358
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	6	–	35	12	24
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9	8
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	6	–	25	3	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	–	11	8	6	–	37	30	22	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	42	29	81	71	49	21	571	459	436
Electricity	968	650	597	247	433	1 988	2 445	1 416	1 652
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	103	112	160	216	68	52	817	639	756
All other fuels	54	10	–	39	–	50	289	219	400
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	8	13	27	12	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	47	40	52	33	61	157	275	133	207
1	300	365	393	236	267	913	1 304	823	1 130
2	676	326	275	237	182	921	1 819	1 229	1 282
3 or more	144	81	126	73	48	170	781	582	633
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**749**	**393**	**459**	**405**	**184**	**824**	**2 980**	**2 111**	**2 272**
1989 to March 1990	116	45	36	17	25	134	370	273	269
1985 to 1988	276	102	130	66	26	321	928	561	709
1980 to 1984	122	57	45	41	32	199	445	253	496
1970 to 1979	150	85	91	88	50	151	580	562	355
1969 or earlier	85	104	157	193	51	19	657	462	443
Renter-occupied housing units	**418**	**419**	**387**	**174**	**374**	**1 337**	**1 199**	**656**	**980**
1989 to March 1990	289	289	279	99	175	887	788	336	726
1985 to 1988	104	72	74	65	123	385	299	191	141
1980 to 1984	25	13	16	10	41	38	41	57	71
1970 to 1979	–	38	8	–	16	27	25	12	21
1969 or earlier	–	7	10	–	19	–	46	60	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	30	41	69	39	46	70	395	206	376
Householder 65 years and over	49	107	144	181	79	192	621	444	340
Owner-occupied housing units	49	85	85	181	48	58	534	348	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	3	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	19	–	–	–	19	8	15
No vehicle available	7	11	29	14	9	61	129	94	63
Complete plumbing facilities	1 167	812	846	579	552	2 161	4 144	2 755	3 228
1.00 or less persons per room	1 133	792	841	561	530	2 090	4 076	2 703	3 123
1.01 or more persons per room	34	20	5	18	22	71	68	52	105
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	6	–	35	12	24
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	6	–	35	12	24
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 471	36 829	34 966	31 879	29 771	38 587	29 532	30 890	26 517
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 025	19 657	21 261	27 312	17 057	22 093	20 391	20 456	16 842
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	74	87	103	60	93	330	512	356	387
Owner-occupied housing units	38	–	31	42	11	61	312	207	223
Renter-occupied housing units	36	87	72	18	82	269	200	149	164

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
Occupied housing units	**2 526**	**12**	**339**	**2 300**	**1 800**	**1 080**	**777**	**1 182**	**702**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	67	–	–	30	56	37	78	34	16
1985 to 1988	474	–	–	647	558	176	119	313	168
1980 to 1984	619	–	7	358	347	159	66	195	169
1970 to 1979	642	–	5	542	531	346	332	308	224
1960 to 1969	336	6	65	365	260	241	150	185	45
1950 to 1959	157	–	208	226	41	44	32	92	48
1940 to 1949	195	6	54	89	–	14	–	–	32
1939 or earlier	36	–	–	43	7	63	–	55	–
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	18	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	19
1 bedroom	170	–	12	283	31	32	98	126	44
2 bedrooms	968	–	55	877	368	161	142	522	323
3 bedrooms	1 186	6	240	928	1 181	569	406	461	293
4 bedrooms	141	6	32	169	210	293	131	73	23
5 or more bedrooms	43	–	–	21	10	25	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 517	12	339	2 295	1 792	1 080	777	1 182	702
Source of water, public system or private company	1 918	12	339	1 900	1 699	1 065	719	1 136	568
Sewage disposal, public sewer	754	12	324	893	1 067	556	174	502	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	–	–	16	18	–	–	13	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	5	18	–	–	13	–
Renter-occupied housing units	6	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	12	–	7	16	–	9	–	6	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	417	–	–	263	44	30	19	145	209
Electricity	1 662	12	332	1 578	1 482	817	646	763	356
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	320	–	–	384	148	126	79	244	110
All other fuels	97	–	–	45	114	98	33	24	21
No fuel used	18	–	–	14	12	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	223	–	–	184	24	14	7	75	17
1	921	–	96	862	543	217	261	558	332
2	1 023	12	207	916	921	543	359	406	275
3 or more	359	–	36	338	312	306	150	143	78
Vehicles per household	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**1 722**	**–**	**–**	**1 137**	**1 242**	**850**	**517**	**527**	**336**
1989 to March 1990	203	–	–	92	226	76	39	78	46
1985 to 1988	515	–	–	402	536	218	158	183	108
1980 to 1984	340	–	–	119	160	208	95	97	87
1970 to 1979	387	–	–	268	234	202	161	102	73
1969 or earlier	277	–	–	256	86	146	64	67	22
Renter-occupied housing units	**804**	**12**	**339**	**1 163**	**558**	**230**	**260**	**655**	**366**
1989 to March 1990	537	12	115	917	408	162	211	504	279
1985 to 1988	223	–	189	179	150	62	35	116	76
1980 to 1984	30	–	30	58	–	6	14	26	–
1970 to 1979	7	–	5	9	–	–	–	–	11
1969 or earlier	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	230	–	7	261	45	39	36	177	90
Householder 65 years and over	490	–	–	261	53	123	58	66	46
Owner-occupied housing units	414	–	–	230	53	123	50	48	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	6	–
No telephone in unit	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	77	–	–	48	6	7	7	20	–
Complete plumbing facilities	2 520	12	339	2 284	1 782	1 080	777	1 169	702
1.00 or less persons per room	2 439	12	329	2 231	1 701	1 060	750	1 142	668
1.01 or more persons per room	81	–	10	53	81	20	27	27	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	–	–	16	18	–	–	13	–
1.00 or less persons per room	6	–	–	16	18	–	–	13	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 129	–	–	31 769	32 662	42 966	36 934	28 797	26 862
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 235	31 458	28 820	19 361	26 059	26 489	20 353	22 092	20 321
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	394	–	–	309	99	64	59	92	86
Owner-occupied housing units	202	–	–	92	72	51	7	31	36
Renter-occupied housing units	192	–	–	217	27	13	52	61	50

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA s in Onslow County					
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**12 644**	**12 644**	**9**	**4 010**	–	**9**	–	–	**743**	**1 039**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**9 484**	**9 484**	–	**3 226**	–	–	–	–	**550**	**989**
Less than $300	406	406	–	131	–	–	–	–	44	17
$300 to $399	985	985	–	340	–	–	–	–	54	88
$400 to $499	1 103	1 103	–	310	–	–	–	–	76	104
$500 to $599	1 422	1 422	–	412	–	–	–	–	49	170
$600 to $799	3 215	3 215	–	890	–	–	–	–	239	463
$800 to $999	1 275	1 275	–	620	–	–	–	–	54	120
$1,000 to $1,499	864	864	–	436	–	–	–	–	25	22
$1,500 to $1,999	168	168	–	53	–	–	–	–	5	5
$2,000 or more	46	46	–	34	–	–	–	–	4	–
Median (dollars)	650	650	–	687	–	–	–	–	665	665
Not mortgaged	**3 160**	**3 160**	**9**	**784**	–	**9**	–	–	**193**	**50**
Less than $100	196	196	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	1 606	1 606	9	292	–	9	–	–	110	42
$200 to $299	1 049	1 049	–	369	–	–	–	–	54	8
$300 to $399	181	181	–	54	–	–	–	–	12	–
$400 to $499	82	82	–	42	–	–	–	–	6	–
$500 or more	46	46	–	15	–	–	–	–	11	–
Median (dollars)	189	189	125	218	–	125	–	–	191	153
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	2 848	2 848	–	674	–	–	–	–	149	114
Less than 20 percent	900	900	–	198	–	–	–	–	38	18
20 to 24 percent	302	302	–	111	–	–	–	–	8	18
25 to 29 percent	298	298	–	32	–	–	–	–	25	6
30 to 34 percent	241	241	–	22	–	–	–	–	8	18
35 percent or more	1 037	1 037	–	272	–	–	–	–	70	48
Not computed	70	70	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	6
Median	28.1	28.1	–	26.3	–	–	–	–	32.2	33.3
$20,000 to $34,999	4 205	4 205	–	1 220	–	–	–	–	230	437
Less than 20 percent	1 482	1 482	–	440	–	–	–	–	102	66
20 to 24 percent	696	696	–	200	–	–	–	–	17	53
25 to 29 percent	676	676	–	220	–	–	–	–	48	89
30 to 34 percent	563	563	–	123	–	–	–	–	30	83
35 percent or more	788	788	–	237	–	–	–	–	33	146
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	24.5	24.5	–	24.2	–	–	–	–	23.8	30.6
$35,000 to $49,999	2 843	2 843	–	944	–	–	–	–	173	342
Less than 20 percent	1 552	1 552	–	432	–	–	–	–	141	138
20 to 24 percent	737	737	–	262	–	–	–	–	23	167
25 to 29 percent	263	263	–	121	–	–	–	–	9	21
30 to 34 percent	162	162	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	7
35 percent or more	129	129	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	9
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	19.0	19.0	–	20.8	–	–	–	–	15.6	21.0
$50,000 or more	2 748	2 748	9	1 172	–	9	–	–	191	146
Less than 20 percent	2 224	2 224	9	915	–	9	–	–	172	130
20 to 24 percent	293	293	–	148	–	–	–	–	5	11
25 to 29 percent	125	125	–	59	–	–	–	–	5	5
30 to 34 percent	66	66	–	42	–	–	–	–	4	–
35 percent or more	40	40	–	8	–	–	–	–	5	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.5	13.5	10.0–	13.6	–	10.0–	–	–	15.4	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**13 437**	**13 437**	**2 634**	**3 439**	**12**	**959**	**515**	**1 148**	**1 155**	**549**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	79	79	10	54	–	10	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	355	355	9	129	–	–	9	–	51	–
$200 to $299	1 636	1 636	194	172	–	–	149	45	229	–
$300 to $399	3 652	3 652	800	652	–	57	204	539	384	77
$400 to $499	3 035	3 035	343	958	–	299	–	44	330	161
$500 to $599	1 709	1 709	100	827	6	100	–	–	70	200
$600 to $749	1 012	1 012	90	410	–	90	–	–	44	71
$750 to $999	201	201	8	109	–	8	–	–	14	27
$1,000 or more	70	70	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	1 688	1 688	1 080	79	6	395	153	520	33	13
Median (dollars)	404	404	361	469	525	468	303	354	363	516
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	1 960	1 960	123	623	–	11	63	49	225	17
Less than 20 percent	81	81	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	30	30	–	8	–	–	–	–	11	–
25 to 29 percent	79	79	–	30	–	–	–	–	27	–
30 to 34 percent	101	101	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	1 359	1 359	34	403	–	–	34	–	172	17
Not computed	310	310	89	59	–	11	29	49	15	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	–	–	37.5	–	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	4 951	4 951	1 115	1 003	–	119	353	643	452	202
Less than 20 percent	238	238	24	20	–	–	18	6	27	–
20 to 24 percent	841	841	228	64	–	–	76	152	104	19
25 to 29 percent	1 020	1 020	250	208	–	29	98	123	100	16
30 to 34 percent	943	943	157	284	–	19	62	76	106	55
35 percent or more	1 306	1 306	25	417	–	–	8	17	103	107
Not computed	603	603	431	10	–	71	91	269	12	5
Median	30.4	30.4	26.8	33.6	–	29.1	26.9	26.2	29.4	36.5
$20,000 to $34,999	4 468	4 468	920	1 184	12	391	77	440	389	200
Less than 20 percent	1 732	1 732	331	355	–	112	53	166	216	–
20 to 24 percent	1 241	1 241	156	363	6	90	–	66	112	76
25 to 29 percent	668	668	10	317	–	10	–	–	40	65
30 to 34 percent	147	147	–	65	–	–	–	–	8	26
35 percent or more	121	121	–	72	–	–	–	–	7	25
Not computed	559	559	423	12	6	179	24	208	6	8
Median	20.9	20.9	18.5	23.2	22.5	19.7	16.3	18.1	18.9	26.5
$35,000 or more	2 058	2 058	476	629	–	438	22	16	89	130
Less than 20 percent	1 518	1 518	314	478	–	292	6	16	75	114
20 to 24 percent	211	211	6	100	–	6	–	–	14	16
25 to 29 percent	49	49	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	280	280	156	11	–	140	16	–	–	–
Median	15.1	15.1	13.9	16.5	–	14.2	12.5	11.0	13.1	15.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.					Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			
	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**930**	**374**	**868**	**792**	**263**	–	**9**	–	–
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**829**	**198**	**699**	**708**	**197**	–	–	–	–
Less than $300	38	17	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	69	33	35	18	5	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	62	19	71	26	26	–	–	–	–
$500 to $599	107	27	110	50	22	–	–	–	–
$600 to $799	293	59	304	228	121	–	–	–	–
$800 to $999	167	13	81	220	16	–	–	–	–
$1,000 to $1,499	86	17	81	126	7	–	–	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	7	13	17	19	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	692	607	674	807	692	–	–	–	–
Not mortgaged	**101**	**176**	**169**	**84**	**66**	–	**9**	–	–
Less than $100	–	12	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	49	78	52	53	56	–	9	–	–
$200 to $299	36	41	36	17	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	9	21	14	–	10	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	20	18	14	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	7	4	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	203	198	194	190	168	–	125	–	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	118	132	101	118	71	–	–	–	–
Less than 20 percent	26	26	39	40	20	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	8	30	15	11	9	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	14	–	6	11	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	66	52	35	45	31	–	–	–	–
Not computed	18	–	5	16	–	–	–	–	–
Median	43.3	30.0	23.0	27.5	33.0	–	–	–	–
$20,000 to $34,999	392	112	297	212	129	–	–	–	–
Less than 20 percent	106	61	81	46	13	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	46	16	71	9	18	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	72	18	40	37	26	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	58	10	44	61	41	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	110	7	61	59	31	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	28.1	18.8	24.8	31.1	30.9	–	–	–	–
$35,000 to $49,999	181	70	161	236	46	–	–	–	–
Less than 20 percent	70	53	83	57	33	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	64	5	47	87	7	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	27	–	25	51	6	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	17	6	–	33	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	3	6	6	8	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	21.6	13.9	19.6	23.5	13.7	–	–	–	–
$50,000 or more	239	60	309	226	17	–	9	–	–
Less than 20 percent	169	54	258	152	17	–	9	–	–
20 to 24 percent	39	–	30	58	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	21	6	21	7	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	10	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	15.0	10.0–	13.0	17.0	10.0–	–	10.0–	–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**604**	**174**	**335**	**1 358**	**655**	**12**	**959**	**515**	**1 148**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	–	–	–	54	–	–	10	–	–
$100 to $199	–	10	–	81	16	–	–	9	–
$200 to $299	45	27	–	11	108	–	–	149	45
$300 to $399	112	17	69	126	260	–	57	204	539
$400 to $499	193	47	47	429	152	–	299	–	44
$500 to $599	131	37	116	387	66	–	100	–	–
$600 to $749	99	16	72	187	35	–	90	–	–
$750 to $999	6	–	31	36	–	–	8	–	–
$1,000 or more	13	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	5	20	–	15	18	12	395	153	520
Median (dollars)	474	425	531	494	360	–	468	303	354
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	83	12	35	289	76	–	11	63	49
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	14	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	62	12	35	151	67	–	–	34	–
Not computed	7	–	–	21	–	–	11	29	49
Median	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	45.7	50.0+	–	–	37.5	–
$10,000 to $19,999	238	79	80	353	282	–	119	353	643
Less than 20 percent	–	10	–	–	10	–	–	18	6
20 to 24 percent	17	9	6	–	60	–	–	76	152
25 to 29 percent	11	21	–	64	64	–	29	98	123
30 to 34 percent	72	13	–	112	53	–	19	62	76
35 percent or more	138	26	74	177	95	–	–	8	17
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	91	269
Median	37.4	29.9	39.0	35.0	30.7	–	29.1	26.9	26.2
$20,000 to $34,999	170	32	133	482	194	12	391	77	440
Less than 20 percent	50	13	41	117	134	–	112	53	166
20 to 24 percent	62	–	35	124	37	–	90	–	66
25 to 29 percent	42	10	46	151	14	–	10	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	5	40	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	11	–	6	50	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	5	9	–	–	9	12	179	24	208
Median	22.6	18.9	23.6	25.0	17.9	–	19.7	16.3	18.1
$35,000 or more	113	51	87	234	103	–	438	22	16
Less than 20 percent	108	40	58	170	80	–	292	6	16
20 to 24 percent	–	–	25	42	14	–	6	–	–
25 to 29 percent	5	–	4	22	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	11	–	–	9	–	140	16	–
Median	14.9	12.6	17.1	18.1	15.5	–	14.2	12.5	11.0

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jocksonville city, Onslow County						Remainder of Onslow County		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Troct 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**701**	**361**	**434**	**374**	**159**	**680**	**1 745**	**1 129**	**1 111**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**678**	**249**	**313**	**198**	**111**	**629**	**1 170**	**767**	**710**
Less thon $300	23	6	9	17	23	21	58	67	6
$300 to $399	69	22	63	33	7	18	133	96	131
$400 to $499	37	36	41	19	36	26	150	113	113
$500 to $599	80	46	56	27	19	45	241	87	168
$600 to $799	238	96	70	59	26	191	399	215	216
$800 to $999	145	34	36	13	–	220	92	65	76
$1,000 to $1,499	86	9	34	17	–	96	74	109	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	4	13	–	12	23	7	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Medion (dollars)	712	624	558	607	465	809	601	614	556
Not mortgaged	**23**	**112**	**121**	**176**	**48**	**51**	**575**	**362**	**401**
Less thon $100	–	–	–	12	–	–	39	21	54
$100 to $199	–	49	49	78	17	43	327	216	216
$200 to $299	7	50	72	41	31	8	174	94	103
$300 to $399	9	9	–	21	–	–	26	31	28
$400 to $499	–	–	–	20	–	–	2	–	–
$500 or more	7	4	–	4	–	–	7	–	–
Medion (dollars)	325	208	211	198	227	180	181	177	161
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon $20,000	66	58	126	132	34	91	565	360	395
Less thon 20 percent	7	40	28	26	7	30	188	120	148
20 to 24 percent	–	14	31	30	–	11	32	44	20
25 to 29 percent	–	–	14	10	8	–	82	49	57
30 to 34 percent	–	–	8	14	–	–	50	52	56
35 percent or more	41	4	45	52	19	34	201	90	114
Not computed	18	–	–	–	–	16	12	5	–
Medion	50.0+	15.4	26.4	30.0	44.0	23.4	28.4	26.4	27.6
$20,000 to $34,999	272	131	164	112	66	173	466	320	462
Less than 20 percent	60	51	68	61	49	32	198	130	172
20 to 24 percent	30	28	52	16	17	9	117	33	90
25 to 29 percent	58	36	16	18	–	37	76	49	51
30 to 34 percent	35	5	4	10	–	46	51	33	76
35 percent or more	89	11	24	7	–	49	24	75	73
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medion	29.0	22.6	21.3	18.8	16.0	30.9	21.5	24.5	23.3
$35,000 to $49,999	153	100	63	70	35	228	423	206	174
Less than 20 percent	49	67	34	53	28	57	283	143	97
20 to 24 percent	64	9	29	5	7	87	88	27	35
25 to 29 percent	23	5	–	–	–	51	21	14	27
30 to 34 percent	17	10	–	6	–	33	–	22	15
35 percent or more	–	9	–	6	–	–	31	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medion	22.1	17.2	19.0	13.9	14.0	23.3	15.9	16.9	18.9
$50,000 or more	210	72	81	60	24	188	291	243	80
Less than 20 percent	144	72	66	54	24	129	237	182	80
20 to 24 percent	39	–	15	–	–	50	35	46	–
25 to 29 percent	17	–	–	6	–	–	16	3	–
30 to 34 percent	10	–	–	–	–	9	3	4	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medion	15.6	12.9	12.9	10.0–	10.0–	17.3	15.4	14.2	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**418**	**419**	**382**	**174**	**374**	**1 337**	**1 181**	**643**	**973**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	54	12	–	–
$100 to $199	–	38	–	10	–	81	42	44	–
$200 to $299	21	8	57	27	48	11	225	212	283
$300 to $399	54	87	88	17	238	126	383	176	359
$400 to $499	132	144	126	47	44	429	261	75	166
$500 to $599	104	97	77	37	9	387	102	23	43
$600 to $749	88	17	14	16	24	187	42	24	20
$750 to $999	6	5	10	–	–	24	–	11	–
$1,000 or more	13	–	–	–	–	23	–	12	–
No cosh rent	–	23	10	20	11	15	114	66	102
Median (dollars)	502	431	429	425	336	492	374	311	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon $10,000	50	105	74	12	86	277	198	186	196
Less thon 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	73	5	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	8	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	8	–	–	–	22	8	–	12
30 to 34 percent	14	14	–	–	–	22	4	29	13
35 percent or more	29	55	74	12	75	139	135	134	145
Not computed	7	20	–	–	11	21	44	23	26
Medion	50.0+	45.6	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	43.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	141	112	109	79	154	353	495	225	406
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	10	10	–	56	11	30
20 to 24 percent	9	–	15	9	31	–	129	70	59
25 to 29 percent	11	24	11	21	72	64	121	53	86
30 to 34 percent	61	41	22	13	24	112	66	38	72
35 percent or more	60	47	51	26	17	177	93	21	89
Not computed	–	–	10	–	–	–	30	32	70
Medion	34.1	33.9	35.4	29.9	27.5	35.0	27.0	26.5	29.6
$20,000 to $34,999	114	173	150	32	121	482	346	121	337
Less than 20 percent	25	56	39	13	78	117	152	61	187
20 to 24 percent	47	70	52	–	27	124	114	42	99
25 to 29 percent	42	39	50	10	–	151	62	10	45
30 to 34 percent	–	5	5	–	6	40	–	8	–
35 percent or more	–	–	4	–	10	50	–	–	–
Not computed	–	3	–	9	–	–	18	–	6
Medion	23.4	22.1	23.5	18.9	18.6	25.0	20.5	19.8	19.2
$35,000 or more	113	29	49	51	13	225	142	111	34
Less than 20 percent	108	29	39	40	13	170	97	93	28
20 to 24 percent	–	–	4	–	–	42	17	7	6
25 to 29 percent	5	–	6	–	–	13	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	11	–	–	28	11	–
Medion	14.9	16.4	13.2	12.6	10.0–	17.9	15.1	13.7	10.0–

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County—Con.								
	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**939**	–	–	**743**	**1 039**	**764**	**440**	**263**	**103**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**544**	–	–	**550**	**989**	**608**	**393**	**197**	**92**
Less than $300	41	–	–	44	17	–	21	–	6
$300 to $399	66	–	–	54	88	35	37	5	–
$400 to $499	72	–	–	76	104	65	25	26	24
$500 to $599	76	–	–	49	170	91	66	22	8
$600 to $799	82	–	–	239	463	297	173	121	28
$800 to $999	78	–	–	54	120	60	60	16	12
$1 000 to $1 499	85	–	–	25	22	43	11	7	14
$1 500 to $1 999	44	–	–	5	5	17	–	–	–
$2 000 or more	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	656	–	–	665	665	658	663	692	668
Not mortgaged	**395**	–	–	**193**	**50**	**156**	**47**	**66**	**11**
Less than $100	27	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	7
$100 to $199	197	–	–	110	42	52	30	56	–
$200 to $299	165	–	–	54	8	23	17	–	4
$300 to $399	6	–	–	12	–	14	–	10	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	6	–	18	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	11	–	13	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	190	–	–	191	153	181	186	168	100–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	293	–	–	149	114	96	37	71	7
Less than 20 percent	89	–	–	38	18	39	6	20	7
20 to 24 percent	37	–	–	8	18	15	–	9	–
25 to 29 percent	33	–	–	25	6	7	7	–	–
30 to 34 percent	18	–	–	8	18	–	–	11	–
35 percent or more	108	–	–	70	48	35	24	31	–
Not computed	8	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Median	27.5	–	–	32.2	33.3	23.0	40.4	33.0	17.5
$20,000 to $34,999	259	–	–	230	437	278	198	129	47
Less than 20 percent	151	–	–	102	66	81	45	13	24
20 to 24 percent	50	–	–	17	53	58	38	18	6
25 to 29 percent	14	–	–	48	89	40	44	26	5
30 to 34 percent	16	–	–	30	83	44	28	41	–
35 percent or more	28	–	–	33	146	55	43	31	12
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	17.4	–	–	23.8	30.6	25.0	26.8	30.9	19.8
$35,000 to $49,999	217	–	–	173	342	143	114	46	25
Less than 20 percent	91	–	–	141	138	77	78	33	18
20 to 24 percent	56	–	–	23	167	47	25	7	–
25 to 29 percent	16	–	–	9	21	19	5	6	–
30 to 34 percent	26	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	28	–	–	–	9	–	6	–	7
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	21.6	–	–	15.6	21.0	19.2	17.8	13.7	13.5
$50,000 or more	170	–	–	191	146	247	91	17	24
Less than 20 percent	123	–	–	172	130	200	87	17	24
20 to 24 percent	6	–	–	5	11	30	4	–	–
25 to 29 percent	9	–	–	5	5	17	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	13	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	19	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	12.1	–	–	15.4	12.0	12.9	12.8	10.0–	14.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**802**	**12**	**325**	**1 155**	**549**	**230**	**260**	**655**	**366**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	32	–	–	51	–	–	–	16	32
$200 to $299	95	–	–	229	–	–	10	108	84
$300 to $399	183	–	50	384	77	50	83	260	137
$400 to $499	172	–	167	330	161	32	105	152	52
$500 to $599	95	6	19	70	200	69	32	66	30
$600 to $749	148	–	7	44	71	65	24	35	15
$750 to $999	–	–	–	14	27	14	6	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	74	6	82	33	13	–	–	18	16
Median (dollars)	420	525	424	363	516	546	424	360	337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	169	–	–	225	17	23	27	76	52
Less than 20 percent	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	9	–
25 to 29 percent	2	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	112	–	–	172	17	23	20	67	52
Not computed	47	–	–	15	–	–	7	–	–
Median	50.0+	–	–	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	262	–	20	452	202	60	148	282	184
Less than 20 percent	23	–	–	27	–	–	10	10	27
20 to 24 percent	33	–	–	104	19	6	7	60	54
25 to 29 percent	34	–	14	100	16	–	33	64	41
30 to 34 percent	54	–	–	106	55	–	19	53	28
35 percent or more	105	–	6	103	107	54	79	95	34
Not computed	13	–	–	12	5	–	–	–	–
Median	33.2	–	28.6	29.4	36.5	39.0	36.3	30.7	26.3
$20,000 to $34,999	233	12	242	389	200	84	59	194	85
Less than 20 percent	95	–	74	216	–	14	28	134	60
20 to 24 percent	79	6	89	112	76	25	13	37	15
25 to 29 percent	28	–	26	40	65	34	11	14	–
30 to 34 percent	28	–	–	8	26	5	7	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	7	25	6	–	–	–
Not computed	3	6	53	6	8	–	–	9	10
Median	21.3	22.5	21.2	18.9	26.5	25.4	20.6	17.9	17.4
$35,000 or more	138	–	63	89	130	63	26	103	45
Less than 20 percent	97	–	34	75	114	43	26	80	39
20 to 24 percent	11	–	–	14	16	20	–	14	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	30	–	29	–	–	–	–	9	6
Median	15.9	–	12.5	13.1	15.2	17.7	15.0	15.5	10.0–

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	**7 138**	**7 138**	**995**	**2 726**	**–**	**298**	**131**	**566**	**571**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	128	128	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
1985 to 1988	932	932	–	268	–	–	–	–	177
1980 to 1984	871	871	20	398	–	8	5	7	72
1970 to 1979	1 727	1 727	120	649	–	31	40	49	202
1960 to 1969	1 469	1 469	127	596	–	29	24	74	54
1950 to 1959	1 347	1 347	559	550	–	173	10	376	15
1940 to 1949	492	492	138	208	–	57	36	45	29
1939 or earlier	172	172	31	32	–	–	16	15	22
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	57	57	9	33	–	–	–	9	5
1 bedroom	658	658	25	342	–	–	4	21	99
2 bedrooms	2 750	2 750	410	1 217	–	13	127	270	256
3 bedrooms	2 979	2 979	377	966	–	111	–	266	192
4 bedrooms	641	641	174	155	–	174	–	–	19
5 or more bedrooms	53	53	–	13	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	7 095	7 095	995	2 726	–	298	131	566	556
Source of water, public system or private company	6 568	6 568	983	2 669	–	286	131	566	523
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 927	4 927	945	2 572	–	276	127	542	349
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	72	72	–	8	–	–	–	–	6
Owner-occupied housing units	59	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Renter-occupied housing units	13	13	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	80	80	7	24	–	7	–	–	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	872	872	–	211	–	–	–	–	90
Electricity	5 052	5 052	955	2 032	–	284	126	545	397
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	873	873	13	407	–	–	5	8	50
All other fuels	227	227	7	45	–	7	–	–	11
No fuel used	34	34	13	7	–	–	–	13	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	1 013	1 013	43	521	–	12	5	26	125
1	3 121	3 121	502	1 288	–	77	101	324	195
2	2 423	2 423	437	754	–	196	25	216	208
3 or more	581	581	13	163	–	13	–	–	43
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	–	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 870**	**2 870**	**7**	**900**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**205**
1989 to March 1990	405	405	–	110	–	–	–	–	20
1985 to 1988	829	829	–	227	–	–	–	–	107
1980 to 1984	364	364	7	140	–	–	–	7	6
1970 to 1979	500	500	–	111	–	–	–	–	22
1969 or earlier	772	772	–	312	–	–	–	–	50
Renter-occupied housing units	**4 268**	**4 268**	**988**	**1 826**	**–**	**298**	**131**	**559**	**366**
1989 to March 1990	2 341	2 341	509	904	–	151	78	280	275
1985 to 1988	1 516	1 516	452	668	–	141	49	262	62
1980 to 1984	233	233	27	138	–	6	4	17	12
1970 to 1979	124	124	–	93	–	–	–	–	17
1969 or earlier	54	54	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	1 139	1 139	208	382	–	17	64	127	87
Householder 65 years and over	596	596	–	280	–	–	–	–	26
Owner-occupied housing units	482	482	–	203	–	–	–	–	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	32	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	76	76	–	34	–	–	–	–	10
No vehicle available	235	235	–	91	–	–	–	–	17
Complete plumbing facilities	7 066	7 066	995	2 718	–	298	131	566	565
1.00 or less persons per room	6 377	6 377	926	2 452	–	278	125	523	517
1.01 or more persons per room	689	689	69	266	–	20	6	43	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	72	72	–	8	–	–	–	–	6
1.00 or less persons per room	63	63	–	8	–	–	–	–	6
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 738	25 738	21 220	29 203	–	–	–	21 220	26 349
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 342	19 342	20 510	18 402	–	26 188	17 712	18 140	20 140
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 518	1 518	190	637	–	37	28	125	103
Owner-occupied housing units	490	490	–	144	–	–	–	–	25
Renter-occupied housing units	1 028	1 028	190	493	–	37	28	125	78

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.							Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**364**	**372**	**183**	**499**	**318**	**673**	**416**	–	**298**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	5	25	28	–	–
1985 to 1988	55	100	–	38	83	121	64	–	–
1980 to 1984	56	80	14	9	38	228	49	–	8
1970 to 1979	127	79	6	148	118	247	89	–	31
1960 to 1969	126	68	35	188	67	52	113	–	29
1950 to 1959	–	35	81	103	7	–	43	–	173
1940 to 1949	–	10	41	5	–	–	7	–	57
1939 or earlier	–	–	6	8	–	–	23	–	–
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	22	28	45	46	38	113	32	–	–
2 bedrooms	54	182	34	161	38	296	130	–	13
3 bedrooms	201	141	88	217	189	214	231	–	111
4 bedrooms	73	21	16	48	46	43	23	–	174
5 or more bedrooms	14	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	364	372	183	499	318	673	407	–	298
Source of water, public system or private company	364	354	183	479	318	654	325	–	286
Sewage disposal, public sewer	295	306	183	457	228	635	139	–	276
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	8	9	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	–	–	–	15	–	–	12	–	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	31	93	–	–	130	–	–
Electricity	333	311	88	301	305	650	206	–	284
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	11	38	58	86	6	23	61	–	–
All other fuels	20	23	6	4	7	–	7	–	7
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	14	33	33	163	23	108	52	–	12
1	115	165	95	186	127	315	202	–	77
2	193	159	49	129	120	198	121	–	196
3 or more	42	15	6	21	48	52	41	–	13
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	–	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**213**	**159**	**83**	**231**	**151**	**221**	**229**	–	–
1989 to March 1990	33	39	7	21	50	60	30	–	–
1985 to 1988	105	83	11	9	38	67	42	–	–
1980 to 1984	44	17	–	14	38	74	22	–	–
1970 to 1979	31	14	25	44	25	10	51	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	6	40	143	–	10	84	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**151**	**213**	**100**	**268**	**167**	**452**	**187**	–	**298**
1989 to March 1990	98	165	13	57	143	276	92	–	151
1985 to 1988	53	39	42	114	24	147	77	–	141
1980 to 1984	–	9	12	54	–	15	18	–	6
1970 to 1979	–	–	10	43	–	14	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	45	30	45	104	9	59	66	–	17
Householder 65 years and over	–	15	49	100	–	58	55	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	15	49	74	–	15	44	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	6	11	17	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	9	22	31	–	14	16	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	364	372	183	499	318	665	407	–	298
1.00 or less persons per room	336	333	174	444	315	621	361	–	278
1.01 or more persons per room	28	39	9	55	3	44	46	–	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	8	9	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	8	9	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 086	33 240	19 217	17 481	37 050	36 168	22 052	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 347	20 217	16 454	11 843	19 698	21 840	15 661	–	26 188
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	38	40	40	199	31	107	138	–	37
Owner-occupied housing units	29	9	27	76	–	6	36	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	9	31	13	123	31	101	102	–	37

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.		Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**131**	**566**	**288**	**241**	**183**	**601**	**499**	**673**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
1985 to 1988	–	–	63	6	–	20	38	121
1980 to 1984	5	7	64	12	14	35	9	228
1970 to 1979	40	49	79	85	6	35	148	247
1960 to 1969	24	74	37	21	35	224	188	52
1950 to 1959	10	376	35	111	81	145	103	–
1940 to 1949	36	45	10	6	41	124	5	–
1939 or earlier	16	15	–	–	6	18	8	–
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	–	9	–	–	–	–	27	–
1 bedroom	4	21	28	15	45	71	46	113
2 bedrooms	127	270	136	148	34	349	161	296
3 bedrooms	–	266	103	78	88	159	217	214
4 bedrooms	–	–	21	–	16	16	48	43
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	131	566	288	241	183	601	499	673
Source of water, public system or private company	131	566	270	241	183	601	479	654
Sewage disposal, public sewer	127	542	249	241	183	577	457	635
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	–	–	–	–	–	9	15	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	–	9	31	42	93	–
Electricity	126	545	236	158	88	438	301	650
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5	8	29	74	58	93	86	23
All other fuels	–	–	23	–	6	12	4	–
No fuel used	–	13	–	–	–	7	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	5	26	24	28	33	126	163	108
1	101	324	132	157	95	295	186	315
2	25	216	117	56	49	130	129	198
3 or more	–	–	15	–	6	50	21	52
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**–**	**7**	**129**	**25**	**83**	**144**	**231**	**221**
1989 to March 1990	–	–	22	–	7	–	21	60
1985 to 1988	–	–	70	19	11	7	9	67
1980 to 1984	–	7	17	6	–	11	14	74
1970 to 1979	–	–	14	–	25	13	44	10
1969 or earlier	–	–	6	–	40	113	143	10
Renter-occupied housing units	**131**	**559**	**159**	**216**	**100**	**457**	**268**	**452**
1989 to March 1990	78	280	120	100	13	218	57	276
1985 to 1988	49	262	39	105	42	181	114	147
1980 to 1984	4	17	–	6	12	37	54	15
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	5	10	21	43	14
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	64	127	30	30	45	83	104	59
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	15	–	49	58	100	58
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	15	–	49	50	74	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	6	–	11	–	17	–
No vehicle available	–	–	9	–	22	15	31	14
Complete plumbing facilities	131	566	288	241	183	601	499	665
1.00 or less persons per room	125	523	261	233	174	500	444	621
1.01 or more persons per room	6	43	27	8	9	101	55	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	21 220	33 271	36 466	19 217	36 782	17 481	36 168
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 712	18 140	20 017	14 856	16 454	19 480	11 843	21 840
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	28	125	40	90	40	111	199	107
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	9	–	27	15	76	6
Renter-occupied housing units	28	125	31	90	13	96	123	101

Table 36 Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**290**	**597**	**359**	–	**75**	**563**	**364**	**250**	**150**	**416**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	–	17	6	–	–	–	–	5	40	28
1985 to 1988	31	74	52	–	–	169	55	76	38	64
1980 to 1984	31	56	92	–	–	72	56	24	–	49
1970 to 1979	70	180	76	–	–	202	127	85	50	89
1960 to 1969	82	130	60	–	33	54	126	60	22	113
1950 to 1959	47	48	53	–	24	15	–	–	–	43
1940 to 1949	–	57	20	–	18	29	–	–	–	7
1939 or earlier	29	35	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	23
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	–	1	9	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	30	17	21	–	14	99	22	23	21	32
2 bedrooms	111	223	131	–	17	256	54	23	28	130
3 bedrooms	132	296	169	–	44	184	201	156	54	231
4 bedrooms	17	56	18	–	–	19	73	41	47	23
5 or more bedrooms	–	4	11	–	–	–	14	7	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	290	591	346	–	75	548	364	250	150	407
Source of water, public system or private company	242	461	249	–	75	515	364	250	136	325
Sewage disposal, public sewer	36	96	73	–	75	341	295	160	58	139
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	28	8	13	–	–	6	–	–	–	9
Owner-occupied housing units	28	3	13	–	–	6	–	–	–	9
Renter-occupied housing units	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	–	8	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	90	198	74	–	–	90	–	–	–	130
Electricity	134	171	180	–	75	397	333	237	150	206
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	31	181	61	–	–	42	11	6	–	61
All other fuels	35	35	44	–	–	11	20	7	–	7
No fuel used	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	87	99	14	–	–	125	14	16	–	52
1	102	189	161	–	48	195	115	89	62	202
2	65	223	137	–	27	200	193	102	52	121
3 or more	36	86	47	–	–	43	42	43	36	41
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.5	1.7	–	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	**194**	**491**	**225**	–	–	**197**	**213**	**135**	**87**	**229**
1989 to March 1990	21	58	24	–	–	20	33	50	28	30
1985 to 1988	46	95	60	–	–	99	105	27	59	42
1980 to 1984	22	43	29	–	–	6	44	38	–	22
1970 to 1979	29	150	35	–	–	22	31	20	–	51
1969 or earlier	76	145	77	–	–	50	–	–	–	84
Renter-occupied housing units	**96**	**106**	**134**	–	**75**	**366**	**151**	**115**	**63**	**187**
1989 to March 1990	55	40	103	–	–	275	98	107	46	92
1985 to 1988	16	45	31	–	75	62	53	8	6	77
1980 to 1984	–	1	–	–	–	12	–	–	11	18
1970 to 1979	–	14	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	25	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	87	126	72	–	–	87	45	9	6	66
Householder 65 years and over	75	116	13	–	–	26	–	–	–	55
Owner-occupied housing units	64	110	13	–	–	26	–	–	–	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
No telephone in unit	11	12	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	54	31	7	–	–	17	–	–	–	16
Complete plumbing facilities	262	589	346	–	75	557	364	250	150	407
1.00 or less persons per room	210	526	297	–	52	509	336	250	125	361
1.01 or more persons per room	52	63	49	–	23	48	28	–	25	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	28	8	13	–	–	6	–	–	–	9
1.00 or less persons per room	28	6	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	9
1.01 or more persons per room	–	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 050	21 807	21 892	–	–	25 538	31 086	35 129	29 717	22 052
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 609	10 217	24 568	–	24 245	20 140	26 347	22 357	22 966	15 661
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	77	165	85	–	10	103	38	9	–	138
Owner-occupied housing units	53	110	55	–	–	25	29	–	–	36
Renter-occupied housing units	24	55	30	–	10	78	9	9	–	102

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 998**	**1 998**	**-**	**712**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**115**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**1 512**	**1 512**	**-**	**556**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65**
Less than $300	98	98	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
$300 to $399	241	241	-	59	-	-	-	-	-
$400 to $499	149	149	-	69	-	-	-	-	-
$500 to $599	214	214	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
$600 to $799	519	519	-	208	-	-	-	-	49
$800 to $999	222	222	-	89	-	-	-	-	16
$1,000 to $1,499	69	69	-	53	-	-	-	-	-
$1,500 to $1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	621	621	-	662	-	-	-	-	751
Not mortgaged	**486**	**486**	**-**	**156**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**
Less than $100	40	40	-	9	-	-	-	-	4
$100 to $199	241	241	-	55	-	-	-	-	28
$200 to $299	177	177	-	79	-	-	-	-	18
$300 to $399	28	28	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
$400 to $499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	184	184	-	211	-	-	-	-	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	728	728	-	247	-	-	-	-	40
Less than 20 percent	153	153	-	46	-	-	-	-	21
20 to 24 percent	66	66	-	8	-	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent	57	57	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	66	66	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	364	364	-	151	-	-	-	-	13
Not computed	22	22	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Median	35.7	35.7	-	39.4	-	-	-	-	19.3
$20,000 to $34,999	652	652	-	189	-	-	-	-	54
Less than 20 percent	176	176	-	33	-	-	-	-	5
20 to 24 percent	93	93	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	148	148	-	60	-	-	-	-	17
30 to 34 percent	86	86	-	25	-	-	-	-	15
35 percent or more	149	149	-	47	-	-	-	-	17
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	26.9	26.9	-	28.1	-	-	-	-	31.7
$35,000 to $49,999	415	415	-	178	-	-	-	-	13
Less than 20 percent	247	247	-	94	-	-	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	109	109	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	47	47	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.6	18.6	-	19.6	-	-	-	-	15.9
$50,000 or more	203	203	-	98	-	-	-	-	8
Less than 20 percent	155	155	-	61	-	-	-	-	8
20 to 24 percent	39	39	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	12.3	12.3	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**4 204**	**4 204**	**975**	**1 819**	**-**	**298**	**126**	**551**	**366**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	32	32	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
$100 to $199	147	147	-	119	-	-	-	-	-
$200 to $299	552	552	73	224	-	7	66	-	97
$300 to $399	1 248	1 248	311	502	-	25	47	239	143
$400 to $499	930	930	142	468	-	109	-	33	87
$500 to $599	502	502	-	296	-	-	-	-	24
$600 to $749	182	182	8	88	-	-	-	8	15
$750 to $999	21	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
$1,000 or more	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	583	583	441	72	-	157	13	271	-
Median (dollars)	380	380	355	400	-	415	296	355	346
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	876	876	71	538	-	14	22	35	51
Less than 20 percent	29	29	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	25	25	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	34	34	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	31	31	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	594	594	35	376	-	7	11	17	33
Not computed	163	163	36	65	-	7	11	18	18
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	39.6	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	1 478	1 478	421	518	-	47	73	301	159
Less than 20 percent	57	57	5	41	-	-	5	-	8
20 to 24 percent	273	273	68	133	-	5	25	38	29
25 to 29 percent	288	288	84	125	-	12	22	50	29
30 to 34 percent	290	290	75	91	-	-	21	54	63
35 percent or more	380	380	38	114	-	5	-	33	30
Not computed	190	190	151	14	-	25	-	126	-
Median	30.4	30.4	28.7	28.1	-	27.5	26.5	29.9	31.1
$20,000 to $34,999	1 532	1 532	426	634	-	186	31	209	123
Less than 20 percent	584	584	150	206	-	59	24	67	72
20 to 24 percent	322	322	41	187	-	28	-	13	25
25 to 29 percent	247	247	-	136	-	-	-	-	11
30 to 34 percent	111	111	8	81	-	-	-	8	15
35 percent or more	19	19	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	249	249	227	12	-	99	7	121	-
Median	20.9	20.9	17.4	22.8	-	18.3	13.2	17.4	18.4
$35,000 or more	318	318	57	129	-	51	-	6	33
Less than 20 percent	281	281	25	129	-	25	-	-	33
20 to 24 percent	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	32	32	32	-	-	26	-	6	-
Median	14.3	14.3	13.0	14.0	-	13.0	-	-	11.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County—Con.							Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County	
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 18	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 24	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**204**	**138**	**64**	**173**	**147**	**140**	**145**	–	–
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**204**	**123**	**25**	**110**	**142**	**140**	**83**	–	–
Less than $300	–	–	7	11	–	–	5	–	–
$300 to $399	41	–	7	16	7	–	25	–	–
$400 to $499	13	–	5	44	6	16	–	–	–
$500 to $599	43	7	6	5	29	6	–	–	–
$600 to $799	73	78	–	29	66	43	46	–	–
$800 to $999	34	29	–	5	23	36	7	–	–
$1,000 to $1,499	–	9	–	–	11	39	–	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	613	731	389	477	696	825	641	–	–
Not mortgaged	–	**15**	**39**	**63**	**5**	–	**62**	–	–
Less than $100	–	9	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	17	31	–	–	33	–	–
$200 to $299	–	6	16	25	5	–	18	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–	6	7	–	–	5	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	100–	208	201	275	–	184	–	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	48	9	27	118	7	15	78	–	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–	11	29	–	–	24	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	7	–	–	8	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	12	–	–	5	–	–
35 percent or more	48	–	16	63	7	15	23	–	–
Not computed	–	9	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Median	50.0+	–	42.8	36.3	50.0+	50.0+	24.2	–	–
$20,000 to $34,999	71	65	25	20	68	55	37	–	–
Less than 20 percent	–	6	14	7	18	6	17	–	–
20 to 24 percent	10	7	11	3	7	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	13	30	–	5	23	10	5	–	–
30 to 34 percent	24	7	–	5	–	8	8	–	–
35 percent or more	24	15	–	–	20	31	7	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	32.6	28.2	13.9	25.0	27.0	36.0	26.5	–	–
$35,000 to $49,999	54	48	6	24	42	50	24	–	–
Less than 20 percent	23	21	6	20	17	8	24	–	–
20 to 24 percent	21	16	–	4	20	32	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	10	11	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	21.0	20.9	10.0–	11.0	21.0	22.7	16.8	–	–
$50,000 or more	31	16	6	11	30	20	6	–	–
Less than 20 percent	31	–	6	11	18	4	6	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	7	–	–	12	16	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	25.6	10.0–	15.4	18.6	21.9	10.0–	–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**151**	**213**	**100**	**268**	**167**	**445**	**176**	–	**298**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	10	75	–	25	–	–	–
$200 to $299	13	10	40	53	12	14	9	–	7
$300 to $399	46	23	7	55	7	56	91	–	25
$400 to $499	23	105	–	55	10	161	58	–	109
$500 to $599	34	75	10	7	92	119	18	–	–
$600 to $749	35	–	7	3	32	31	–	–	–
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	–	–	26	20	7	–	–	–	157
Median (dollars)	491	443	267	288	554	464	373	–	415
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	–	31	31	151	22	120	65	–	14
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	8	–	15	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	7	–	10	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	21	7	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	31	10	100	15	66	65	–	7
Not computed	–	–	–	29	7	–	–	–	7
Median	–	50.0+	33.7	49.7	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	–	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	64	67	31	74	63	108	44	–	47
Less than 20 percent	–	10	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	15	–	–	35	12	23	–	–	5
25 to 29 percent	5	–	–	15	7	46	–	–	12
30 to 34 percent	7	23	7	–	–	20	6	–	–
35 percent or more	37	34	10	17	44	19	38	–	5
Not computed	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	25
Median	37.1	35.3	41.5	24.3	38.3	28.4	38.1	–	27.5
$20,000 to $34,999	51	99	38	34	74	164	55	–	186
Less than 20 percent	26	20	19	31	–	–	40	–	59
20 to 24 percent	10	38	7	–	16	74	8	–	28
25 to 29 percent	15	31	–	3	29	58	7	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	10	–	–	22	25	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	99
Median	19.4	23.9	13.4	17.1	28.6	25.7	18.0	–	18.3
$35,000 or more	36	16	–	9	8	53	12	–	51
Less than 20 percent	31	16	–	9	8	53	12	–	25
20 to 24 percent	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Median	17.3	17.5	–	12.5	17.5	15.6	17.5	–	13.0

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Comp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County—Con.		Jacksonville city, Onslow County					
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	–	–	**119**	**25**	**64**	**132**	**173**	**140**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	–	–	**104**	**25**	**25**	**93**	**110**	**140**
Less than $300	–	–	–	–	7	11	11	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	7	17	16	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	5	4	44	16
$500 to $599	–	–	–	6	6	11	5	6
$600 to $799	–	–	66	19	–	43	29	43
$800 to $999	–	–	29	–	–	7	5	36
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	39
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	741	702	389	608	477	825
Not mortgaged	–	–	**15**	–	**39**	**39**	**63**	–
Less than $100	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	–	17	7	31	–
$200 to $299	–	–	6	–	16	32	25	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	6	–	7	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	100–	–	208	224	201	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	–	–	9	6	27	53	118	15
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	11	6	29	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	7	12	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	6	16	40	63	15
Not computed	–	–	9	–	–	–	7	–
Median	–	–	–	37.5	42.8	50.0+	36.3	50.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	52	6	25	15	20	55
Less than 20 percent	–	–	6	–	14	–	7	6
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	11	10	3	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	30	6	–	–	5	10
30 to 34 percent	–	–	7	–	–	5	5	8
35 percent or more	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	31
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	28.3	27.5	13.9	23.8	25.0	36.0
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	42	13	6	24	24	50
Less than 20 percent	–	–	15	13	6	18	20	8
20 to 24 percent	–	–	16	–	–	6	4	32
25 to 29 percent	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	21.9	17.5	10.0–	17.0	11.0	22.7
$50,000 or more	–	–	16	–	6	40	11	20
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	6	40	11	4
20 to 24 percent	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	16
25 to 29 percent	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	25.6	–	10.0–	10.0–	15.4	21.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**126**	**551**	**159**	**216**	**100**	**457**	**268**	**445**
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
$100 to $199	–	–	–	9	10	–	75	25
$200 to $299	66	–	10	22	40	74	53	14
$300 to $399	47	239	23	50	7	276	55	56
$400 to $499	–	33	72	78	–	67	55	161
$500 to $599	–	–	54	26	10	22	7	119
$600 to $749	–	8	–	12	7	18	3	31
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	13	271	–	19	26	–	20	–
Median (dollars)	296	355	440	435	267	333	288	464
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	22	35	31	90	31	76	151	120
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	15
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	21	–	7	–
35 percent or more	11	17	31	71	10	66	100	66
Not computed	11	18	–	19	–	10	29	–
Median	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.7	50.0+	49.7	45.0
$10,000 to $19,999	73	301	47	41	31	180	74	108
Less than 20 percent	5	–	10	–	–	21	7	–
20 to 24 percent	25	38	–	5	–	61	35	23
25 to 29 percent	22	50	–	12	–	42	15	46
30 to 34 percent	21	54	23	11	7	23	–	20
35 percent or more	–	33	14	13	10	33	17	19
Not computed	–	126	–	–	14	–	–	–
Median	26.5	29.9	32.9	31.6	41.5	26.0	24.3	28.4
$20,000 to $34,999	31	209	65	77	38	168	34	164
Less than 20 percent	24	67	7	6	19	123	31	–
20 to 24 percent	–	13	38	20	7	27	–	74
25 to 29 percent	–	–	10	44	–	–	3	58
30 to 34 percent	–	8	10	7	–	18	–	25
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Not computed	7	121	–	–	12	–	–	–
Median	13.2	17.4	23.4	26.4	13.4	17.6	17.1	25.7
$35,000 or more	–	6	16	8	–	33	9	53
Less than 20 percent	–	–	16	8	–	33	9	53
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	17.5	12.5	–	12.2	12.5	15.6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Onslow County									
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**99**	**278**	**142**	–	–	**115**	**204**	**131**	**76**	**145**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	**72**	**185**	**83**	–	–	**65**	**204**	**126**	**76**	**83**
Less than $300	17	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
$300 to $399	32	47	14	–	–	–	41	7	16	25
$400 to $499	–	32	17	–	–	–	13	6	–	–
$500 to $599	–	28	35	–	–	–	43	23	12	–
$600 to $799	19	18	4	–	–	49	73	66	24	46
$800 to $999	–	11	9	–	–	16	34	18	24	7
$1,000 to $1,499	4	2	4	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	362	392	515	–	–	751	613	692	642	641
Not mortgaged	**27**	**93**	**59**	–	–	**50**	–	**5**	–	**62**
Less than $100	–	20	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	6
$100 to $199	27	44	32	–	–	28	–	–	–	33
$200 to $299	–	26	27	–	–	18	–	5	–	18
$300 to $399	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	142	149	192	–	–	148	–	275	–	184
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $20,000	48	136	73	–	–	40	48	7	–	78
Less than 20 percent	10	26	25	–	–	21	–	–	–	24
20 to 24 percent	–	20	14	–	–	6	–	–	–	18
25 to 29 percent	15	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
30 to 34 percent	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
35 percent or more	23	51	24	–	–	13	48	7	–	23
Not computed	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	29.7	29.1	24.1	–	–	19.3	50.0+	50.0+	–	24.2
$20,000 to $34,999	19	94	33	–	–	54	71	68	51	37
Less than 20 percent	11	70	10	–	–	5	–	18	–	17
20 to 24 percent	–	6	23	–	–	–	10	7	12	–
25 to 29 percent	4	9	–	–	–	17	13	23	17	5
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	15	24	–	14	8
35 percent or more	4	9	–	–	–	17	24	20	8	7
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	14.8	21.4	–	–	31.7	32.6	27.0	29.0	26.5
$35,000 to $49,999	27	37	17	–	–	13	54	31	25	24
Less than 20 percent	17	35	8	–	–	13	23	11	16	24
20 to 24 percent	10	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	9	–	–	–	10	–	9	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	13.5	25.3	–	–	15.9	21.0	21.1	13.9	16.8
$50,000 or more	5	11	19	–	–	8	31	25	–	6
Less than 20 percent	5	11	15	–	–	8	31	18	–	6
20 to 24 percent	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	12.5	17.5	12.2	–	–	12.5	10.0–	17.5	–	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**96**	**97**	**134**	–	**67**	**366**	**151**	**115**	**56**	**176**
GROSS RENT										
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	2	11	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	–	50	38	–	–	97	13	12	–	9
$300 to $399	27	13	49	–	14	143	46	7	15	91
$400 to $499	31	10	25	–	33	87	23	–	20	58
$500 to $599	–	7	7	–	–	24	34	65	21	18
$600 to $749	–	–	6	–	–	15	35	24	–	–
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
No cash rent	36	6	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	402	240	360	–	426	346	491	561	478	373
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than $10,000	24	49	23	–	10	51	–	–	–	65
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	11	31	23	–	–	33	–	–	–	65
Not computed	11	15	–	–	10	18	–	–	–	–
Median	44.1	50.0+	50.0+	–	–	50.0+	–	–	–	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	42	34	70	–	–	159	64	55	32	44
Less than 20 percent	–	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	11	5	–	–	29	15	12	–	–
25 to 29 percent	2	12	18	–	–	29	5	7	6	–
30 to 34 percent	15	2	12	–	–	63	7	–	7	6
35 percent or more	–	7	35	–	–	30	37	36	19	38
Not computed	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	32.2	26.7	35.0	–	–	31.1	37.1	38.0	36.7	38.1
$20,000 to $34,999	30	14	28	–	43	123	51	52	16	55
Less than 20 percent	9	14	22	–	14	72	26	–	–	40
20 to 24 percent	5	–	6	–	19	25	10	16	5	8
25 to 29 percent	16	–	–	–	–	11	15	22	11	7
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	7	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Median	25.3	14.4	14.2	–	20.7	18.4	19.4	27.3	26.4	18.0
$35,000 or more	–	–	13	–	14	33	36	8	8	12
Less than 20 percent	–	–	13	–	14	33	31	8	8	12
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	10.4	–	12.5	11.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
Occupied housing units	**265**	**265**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	–	–
1985 to 1988	46	46
1980 to 1984	49	49
1970 to 1979	56	56
1960 to 1969	27	27
1950 to 1959	61	61
1940 to 1949	12	12
1939 or earlier	14	14
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	–	–
1 bedroom	12	12
2 bedrooms	81	81
3 bedrooms	138	138
4 bedrooms	34	34
5 or more bedrooms	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	265	265
Source of water, public system or private company	230	230
Sewage disposal, public sewer	140	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	6	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26	26
Electricity	199	199
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	21	21
All other fuels	3	3
No fuel used	10	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	33	33
1	125	125
2	87	87
3 or more	20	20
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	**65**	**65**
1989 to March 1990	2	2
1985 to 1988	20	20
1980 to 1984	16	16
1970 to 1979	15	15
1969 or earlier	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	**200**	**200**
1989 to March 1990	143	143
1985 to 1988	57	57
1980 to 1984	–	–
1970 to 1979	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	53	53
Householder 65 years and over	15	15
Owner-occupied housing units	15	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–
No vehicle available	6	6
Complete plumbing facilities	265	265
1.00 or less persons per room	259	259
1.01 or more persons per room	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 238	23 238
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 743	19 743
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	57	57
Owner-occupied housing units	21	21
Renter-occupied housing units	36	36

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**46**	**46**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	**37**	**37**
Less than $300	6	6
$300 to $399	5	5
$400 to $499	–	–
$500 to $599	–	–
$600 to $799	20	20
$800 to $999	6	6
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	634	634
Not mortgaged	**9**	**9**
Less than $100	–	–
$100 to $199	9	9
$200 to $299	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–
$500 or more	–	–
Median (dollars)	125	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than $20,000	31	31
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	9	9
25 to 29 percent	5	5
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	17	17
Not computed	–	–
Median	50.0+	50.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	9	9
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	9	9
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	27.5	27.5
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	–	–
$50,000 or more	6	6
Less than 20 percent	6	6
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**200**	**200**
GROSS RENT		
Less than $100	–	–
$100 to $199	2	2
$200 to $299	20	20
$300 to $399	73	73
$400 to $499	19	19
$500 to $599	36	36
$600 to $749	14	14
$750 to $999	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–
No cash rent	36	36
Median (dollars)	380	380
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than $10,000	30	30
Less than 20 percent	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	6	6
Not computed	24	24
Median	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	87	87
Less than 20 percent	2	2
20 to 24 percent	10	10
25 to 29 percent	34	34
30 to 34 percent	16	16
35 percent or more	15	15
Not computed	10	10
Median	28.9	28.9
$20,000 to $34,999	51	51
Less than 20 percent	11	11
20 to 24 percent	11	11
25 to 29 percent	10	10
30 to 34 percent	3	3
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	16	16
Median	23.0	23.0
$35,000 or more	32	32
Less than 20 percent	24	24
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–
Not computed	–	–
Median	16.9	16.9

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
Occupied housing units	**358**	**358**	**36**	**150**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	5	5	–	5
1985 to 1988	46	46	–	8
1980 to 1984	39	39	–	7
1970 to 1979	144	144	7	50
1960 to 1969	40	40	5	20
1950 to 1959	69	69	20	49
1940 to 1949	15	15	4	11
1939 or earlier	–	–	–	–
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	12	12	–	12
1 bedroom	54	54	–	20
2 bedrooms	154	154	25	80
3 bedrooms	130	130	4	37
4 bedrooms	8	8	7	1
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	358	358	36	150
Source of water, public system or private company	338	338	36	150
Sewage disposal, public sewer	246	246	36	150
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	–	–	–	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	8	–	–
Electricity	312	312	36	150
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	38	38	–	–
All other fuels	–	–	–	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	10	10	–	–
1	233	233	11	120
2	103	103	25	30
3 or more	12	12	–	–
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	**124**	**124**	**–**	**40**
1989 to March 1990	12	12	–	7
1985 to 1988	60	60	–	10
1980 to 1984	28	28	–	13
1970 to 1979	19	19	–	5
1969 or earlier	5	5	–	5
Renter-occupied housing units	**234**	**234**	**36**	**110**
1989 to March 1990	167	167	20	73
1985 to 1988	61	61	16	31
1980 to 1984	6	6	–	6
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	34	34	–	13
Householder 65 years and over	8	8	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	358	358	36	150
1.00 or less persons per room	303	303	30	131
1.01 or more persons per room	55	55	6	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 623	30 623	–	28 577
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 905	15 905	11 647	13 794
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	120	120	18	48
Owner-occupied housing units	28	28	–	6
Renter-occupied housing units	92	92	18	42

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County		
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**99**	**99**	–	**40**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	**88**	**88**	–	**35**
Less than $300	5	5	–	5
$300 to $399	19	19	–	–
$400 to $499	4	4	–	–
$500 to $599	17	17	–	7
$600 to $799	22	22	–	16
$800 to $999	11	11	–	7
$1,000 to $1,499	10	10	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	593	593	–	660
Not mortgaged	**11**	**11**	–	**5**
Less than $100	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	6	6	–	–
$200 to $299	5	5	–	5
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	196	196	–	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than $20,000	51	51	–	18
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	5	5	–	5
25 to 29 percent	8	8	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	34	34	–	13
Not computed	4	4	–	–
Median	45.8	45.8	–	45.7
$20,000 to $34,999	17	17	–	7
Less than 20 percent	6	6	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	7	7	–	7
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	4	4	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–
Median	26.8	26.8	–	27.5
$35,000 to $49,999	21	21	–	10
Less than 20 percent	11	11	–	–
20 to 24 percent	10	10	–	10
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–
Median	17.5	17.5	–	22.5
$50,000 or more	10	10	–	5
Less than 20 percent	10	10	–	5
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–
Median	10.0–	10.0–	–	10.0–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**234**	**234**	**36**	**110**
GROSS RENT				
Less than $100	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	8	8	–	7
$200 to $299	53	53	–	6
$300 to $399	96	96	17	65
$400 to $499	33	33	–	15
$500 to $599	16	16	–	16
$600 to $749	8	8	–	–
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	20	20	19	1
Median (dollars)	338	338	336	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than $10,000	79	79	11	50
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	65	65	5	50
Not computed	14	14	6	–
Median	48.6	48.6	45.0	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	95	95	25	45
Less than 20 percent	16	16	–	6
20 to 24 percent	1	1	–	–
25 to 29 percent	19	19	12	–
30 to 34 percent	25	25	–	25
35 percent or more	20	20	–	13
Not computed	14	14	13	1
Median	30.9	30.9	27.5	33.2
$20,000 to $34,999	38	38	–	5
Less than 20 percent	24	24	–	5
20 to 24 percent	14	14	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–
Median	15.0	15.0	–	17.5
$35,000 or more	22	22	–	10
Less than 20 percent	22	22	–	10
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–
Median	13.9	13.9	–	12.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
Occupied housing units	**1 521**	**1 521**	**394**	**419**	**128**	**184**	**145**	**88**	**126**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	37	37	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
1985 to 1988	244	244	18	70	–	7	34	4	22
1980 to 1984	250	250	8	78	–	8	35	28	57
1970 to 1979	331	331	53	78	21	16	45	28	47
1960 to 1969	191	191	21	45	17	4	31	10	–
1950 to 1959	329	329	206	108	79	127	–	–	–
1940 to 1949	121	121	76	40	11	10	–	–	–
1939 or earlier	18	18	12	–	–	12	–	–	–
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	183	183	44	78	–	22	14	9	21
2 bedrooms	588	588	159	183	4	102	62	25	92
3 bedrooms	571	571	109	154	42	60	49	37	13
4 bedrooms	165	165	82	4	82	–	20	17	–
5 or more bedrooms	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 521	1 521	394	419	128	184	145	88	126
Source of water, public system or private company	1 424	1 424	394	419	128	184	114	88	126
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 047	1 047	365	398	121	173	75	67	126
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	11	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14	14	–	14	–	–	–	–	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	94	94	7	24	–	7	9	–	–
Electricity	1 218	1 218	370	324	128	177	98	70	121
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	143	143	6	51	–	–	20	10	–
All other fuels	52	52	11	6	–	–	18	8	–
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	89	89	–	41	–	–	22	–	–
1	726	726	206	250	32	106	44	39	93
2	577	577	177	109	85	78	59	49	33
3 or more	129	129	11	19	11	–	20	–	–
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**449**	**449**	**15**	**78**	**–**	**15**	**54**	**50**	**25**
1989 to March 1990	109	109	–	24	–	–	11	18	6
1985 to 1988	236	236	15	24	–	15	32	22	–
1980 to 1984	39	39	–	11	–	–	–	10	–
1970 to 1979	60	60	–	19	–	–	11	–	19
1969 or earlier	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**1 072**	**1 072**	**379**	**341**	**128**	**169**	**91**	**38**	**101**
1989 to March 1990	693	693	189	243	45	90	82	38	86
1985 to 1988	349	349	169	92	68	73	9	–	15
1980 to 1984	24	24	21	–	15	6	–	–	–
1970 to 1979	6	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	180	180	23	50	5	10	11	–	20
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	1 510	1 510	394	419	128	184	134	88	126
1.00 or less persons per room	1 343	1 343	321	394	104	152	122	72	109
1.01 or more persons per room	167	167	73	25	24	32	12	16	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
1.00 or less persons per room	11	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 062	30 062	20 933	28 467	–	20 933	46 337	27 191	15 598
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 616	20 616	20 579	20 424	27 768	17 987	23 134	24 313	22 033
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	182	182	58	45	15	9	11	10	13
Owner-occupied housing units	29	29	–	7	–	–	–	–	7
Renter-occupied housing units	153	153	58	38	15	9	11	10	6

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**7**	**128**	**184**	**126**	**139**	**5**	**145**	**88**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
1985 to 1988	–	–	7	22	42	–	34	4
1980 to 1984	–	–	8	57	33	–	35	28
1970 to 1979	–	21	16	47	33	–	45	28
1960 to 1969	–	17	4	–	24	–	31	10
1950 to 1959	–	79	127	–	2	5	–	–
1940 to 1949	7	11	10	–	5	–	–	–
1939 or earlier	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 bedroom	–	–	22	21	–	–	14	9
2 bedrooms	–	4	102	92	55	–	62	25
3 bedrooms	7	42	60	13	70	5	49	37
4 bedrooms	–	82	–	–	–	–	20	17
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	7	128	184	126	139	5	145	88
Source of water, public system or private company	7	128	184	126	100	5	114	88
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7	121	173	126	26	5	75	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	7	–	8	–	9	–
Electricity	7	128	177	121	107	5	98	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	–	–	24	–	20	10
All other fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	8
No fuel used	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	–	–	–	–	7	–	22	–
1	–	32	106	93	47	5	44	39
2	7	85	78	33	51	–	59	49
3 or more	–	11	–	–	34	–	20	–
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**–**	**–**	**15**	**25**	**87**	**–**	**54**	**50**
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	6	15	–	11	18
1985 to 1988	–	–	15	–	53	–	32	22
1980 to 1984	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	10
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	19	15	–	11	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	**7**	**128**	**169**	**101**	**52**	**5**	**91**	**38**
1989 to March 1990	7	45	90	86	22	5	82	38
1985 to 1988	–	68	73	15	30	–	9	–
1980 to 1984	–	15	6	–	–	–	–	–
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	–	5	10	20	32	–	11	–
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Complete plumbing facilities	7	128	184	126	139	5	134	88
1.00 or less persons per room	7	104	152	109	128	5	122	72
1.01 or more persons per room	–	24	32	17	11	–	12	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	–	20 933	15 598	32 198	–	46 337	27 191
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 734	27 768	17 987	22 033	18 650	19 800	23 134	24 313
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	–	15	9	13	11	–	11	10
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Renter-occupied housing units	–	15	9	6	11	–	11	10

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**350**	**350**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**50**	**13**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**345**	**345**	**–**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**50**	**13**
Less than $300	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	18	18	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
$500 to $599	80	80	–	23	–	–	–	10	7
$600 to $799	137	137	–	16	–	–	11	31	6
$800 to $999	44	44	–	14	–	–	–	9	–
$1,000 to $1,499	41	41	–	8	–	–	20	–	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	678	678	–	657	–	–	695	710	546
Not mortgaged	**5**	**5**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	5	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	425	425	–	425	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	98	98	–	19	–	–	11	23	7
Less than 20 percent	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	21	21	–	–	–	–	11	10	–
35 percent or more	61	61	–	12	–	–	–	13	–
Not computed	7	7	–	7	–	–	–	–	7
Median	40.9	40.9	–	40.0	–	–	32.5	50.0+	–
$20,000 to $34,999	143	143	–	28	–	–	11	17	6
Less than 20 percent	14	14	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	33	33	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
30 to 34 percent	41	41	–	10	–	–	11	–	–
35 percent or more	43	43	–	13	–	–	–	9	6
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	31.5	31.5	–	34.5	–	–	32.5	35.3	37.5
$35,000 to $49,999	57	57	–	7	–	–	–	10	–
Less than 20 percent	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	43	43	–	7	–	–	–	10	–
25 to 29 percent	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	22.7	22.7	–	22.5	–	–	–	22.5	–
$50,000 or more	52	52	–	12	–	–	20	–	–
Less than 20 percent	44	44	–	4	–	–	20	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	8	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	14.1	14.1	–	26.3	–	–	12.5	–	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**1 055**	**1 055**	**368**	**341**	**128**	**166**	**91**	**38**	**101**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	89	89	40	18	–	–	7	–	–
$300 to $399	382	382	113	118	10	94	46	–	13
$400 to $499	212	212	34	97	34	–	20	17	45
$500 to $599	111	111	11	74	11	–	9	10	43
$600 to $749	66	66	7	30	7	–	9	4	–
$750 to $999	11	11	–	4	–	–	–	7	–
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	163	163	163	–	66	72	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	386	386	355	440	447	351	374	560	486
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	150	150	43	31	9	9	11	10	8
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	108	108	19	24	–	–	11	10	8
Not computed	31	31	24	7	9	9	–	–	–
Median	49.8	49.8	37.5	50.0+	–	–	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	407	407	138	151	21	85	30	–	51
Less than 20 percent	22	22	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	72	72	30	24	–	30	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	73	73	25	21	10	15	16	–	8
30 to 34 percent	45	45	–	16	–	–	6	–	16
35 percent or more	132	132	9	90	–	–	8	–	27
Not computed	63	63	63	–	11	40	–	–	–
Median	30.6	30.6	24.4	36.2	27.5	23.8	29.7	–	35.5
$20,000 to $34,999	373	373	157	122	68	72	23	19	27
Less than 20 percent	175	175	48	51	8	30	23	8	13
20 to 24 percent	89	89	40	38	21	19	–	4	14
25 to 29 percent	9	9	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	24	24	–	24	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Not computed	69	69	69	–	39	23	–	–	–
Median	19.2	19.2	19.6	21.3	21.5	19.1	16.4	21.9	20.2
$35,000 or more	125	125	30	37	30	–	27	9	15
Less than 20 percent	110	110	23	29	23	–	27	9	15
20 to 24 percent	8	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	7	7	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Median	16.0	16.0	13.6	17.5	13.6	–	16.3	17.5	14.7

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	**13**	**68**	–	**42**	**50**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	–	–	–	**13**	**68**	–	**42**	**50**
Less than $300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
$500 to $599	–	–	–	7	13	–	–	10
$600 to $799	–	–	–	6	33	–	11	31
$800 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	–	13	–	20	–
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	–	546	707	–	695	710
Not mortgaged	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	7	4	–	11	23
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	10
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	13
Not computed	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	45.0	–	32.5	50.0+
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	–	6	32	–	11	17
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	8
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	13	–	11	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	9
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	37.5	26.3	–	32.5	35.3
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	10
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	10
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	24.0	–	–	22.5
$50,000 or more	–	–	–	–	8	–	20	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	8	–	20	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	–	17.5	–	12.5	–
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**7**	**128**	**166**	**101**	**52**	**5**	**91**	**38**
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
$200 to $299	–	–	–	–	6	–	7	–
$300 to $399	–	10	94	13	20	–	46	–
$400 to $499	–	34	–	45	8	5	20	17
$500 to $599	–	11	–	43	7	–	9	10
$600 to $749	–	7	–	–	–	–	9	4
$750 to $999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	7	66	72	–	–	–	–	–
Median (dollars)	–	447	351	486	384	413	374	560
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	–	9	9	8	22	–	11	10
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	8	11	–	11	10
Not computed	–	9	9	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	50.0+	32.5	–	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	–	21	85	51	9	5	30	–
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	10	15	8	–	5	16	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	16	3	–	6	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	27	–	–	8	–
Not computed	–	11	40	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	27.5	23.8	35.5	18.8	27.5	29.7	–
$20,000 to $34,999	7	68	72	27	21	–	23	19
Less than 20 percent	–	8	30	13	14	–	23	8
20 to 24 percent	–	21	19	14	7	–	–	4
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Not computed	7	39	23	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	21.5	19.1	20.2	18.8	–	16.4	21.9
$35,000 or more	–	30	–	15	–	–	27	9
Less than 20 percent	–	23	–	15	–	–	27	9
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	13.6	–	14.7	–	–	16.3	17.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
Occupied housing units	**31 483**	**31 483**	**2 655**	**7 597**	**931**	**1 204**	**2 217**	**1 756**	**2 204**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	817	817	–	65	–	–	30	48	51
1985 to 1988	5 314	5 314	41	940	–	25	629	558	561
1980 to 1984	4 814	4 814	117	1 125	6	98	331	328	554
1970 to 1979	8 021	8 021	292	1 941	116	113	535	524	903
1960 to 1969	4 831	4 831	235	1 461	82	106	334	250	111
1950 to 1959	4 551	4 551	1 111	1 458	375	695	226	41	24
1940 to 1949	2 240	2 240	737	583	333	103	89	–	–
1939 or earlier	895	895	122	24	19	64	43	7	–
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	118	118	–	20	–	–	22	–	20
1 bedroom	1 958	1 958	131	453	–	103	276	31	234
2 bedrooms	9 845	9 845	1 100	2 030	18	602	850	351	709
3 bedrooms	15 920	15 920	1 082	3 986	571	499	899	1 171	940
4 bedrooms	3 374	3 374	342	1 047	342	–	149	193	301
5 or more bedrooms	268	268	–	61	–	–	21	10	–
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	31 409	31 409	2 655	7 582	931	1 204	2 212	1 748	2 204
Source of water, public system or private company	27 754	27 754	2 649	7 544	925	1 204	1 837	1 655	2 195
Sewage disposal, public sewer	16 365	16 365	2 562	7 439	920	1 161	857	1 031	2 057
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	126	126	–	13	–	–	5	18	–
Owner-occupied housing units	70	70	–	7	–	–	5	18	–
Renter-occupied housing units	56	56	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	171	171	6	57	6	–	16	–	32
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 927	2 927	7	303	–	7	263	44	40
Electricity	22 055	22 055	2 605	6 118	921	1 187	1 515	1 448	2 005
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 589	4 589	11	900	–	–	364	138	52
All other fuels	1 601	1 601	6	198	–	–	45	114	54
No fuel used	140	140	20	21	4	10	14	12	21
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	1 533	1 533	8	380	–	–	162	24	157
1	11 073	11 073	1 142	2 764	146	655	846	525	863
2	13 876	13 876	1 280	3 436	606	518	891	895	990
3 or more	5 001	5 001	225	1 017	179	31	318	312	194
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	**18 347**	**18 347**	**127**	**4 283**	9	**118**	**1 099**	**1 215**	**917**
1989 to March 1990	2 147	2 147	46	431	–	46	81	218	134
1985 to 1988	5 630	5 630	60	1 223	9	51	375	527	350
1980 to 1984	3 006	3 006	21	662	–	21	119	150	222
1970 to 1979	3 943	3 943	–	985	–	–	268	234	168
1969 or earlier	3 621	3 621	–	982	–	–	256	86	43
Renter-occupied housing units	**13 136**	**13 136**	**2 528**	**3 314**	**922**	**1 086**	**1 118**	**541**	**1 287**
1989 to March 1990	8 523	8 523	1 279	2 184	424	528	881	391	852
1985 to 1988	3 642	3 642	1 142	851	425	524	170	150	370
1980 to 1984	596	596	95	149	61	34	58	–	38
1970 to 1979	196	196	12	94	12	–	9	–	27
1969 or earlier	179	179	–	36	–	–	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	2 238	2 238	102	296	–	57	250	45	58
Householder 65 years and over	3 638	3 638	–	1 045	–	–	261	53	217
Owner-occupied housing units	3 004	3 004	–	788	–	–	230	53	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	34	34	–	7	–	–	–	10	–
No telephone in unit	77	77	–	26	–	–	–	–	–
No vehicle available	603	603	–	131	–	–	48	6	61
Complete plumbing facilities	31 357	31 357	2 655	7 584	931	1 204	2 212	1 738	2 204
1.00 or less persons per room	30 522	30 522	2 535	7 431	912	1 127	2 159	1 664	2 150
1.01 or more persons per room	835	835	120	153	19	77	53	74	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	126	126	–	13	–	–	5	18	–
1.00 or less persons per room	126	126	–	13	–	–	5	18	–
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 565	33 565	23 864	42 519	63 050	20 875	30 894	32 798	40 794
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 470	22 470	24 839	23 774	37 251	18 461	19 255	26 423	22 203
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 336	3 336	173	783	18	78	298	89	329
Owner-occupied housing units	1 446	1 446	7	213	–	7	92	72	54
Renter-occupied housing units	1 890	1 890	166	570	18	71	206	17	275

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	**12**	**931**	**1 204**	**2 071**	**4 121**	**339**	**2 217**	**1 756**
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	–	–	–	51	206	–	30	48
1985 to 1988	–	–	25	540	808	–	629	558
1980 to 1984	–	6	98	517	579	7	331	328
1970 to 1979	–	116	113	852	1 010	5	535	524
1960 to 1969	–	82	106	111	613	65	334	250
1950 to 1959	–	375	695	–	422	208	226	41
1940 to 1949	12	333	103	–	202	54	89	–
1939 or earlier	–	19	64	–	281	–	43	7
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	–	–	–	20	22	–	22	–
1 bedroom	–	–	103	234	307	12	276	31
2 bedrooms	–	18	602	699	1 198	55	850	351
3 bedrooms	12	571	499	886	2 161	240	899	1 171
4 bedrooms	–	342	–	232	372	32	149	193
5 or more bedrooms	–	–	–	–	61	–	21	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	12	931	1 204	2 071	4 101	339	2 212	1 748
Source of water, public system or private company	12	925	1 204	2 062	3 185	339	1 837	1 655
Sewage disposal, public sewer	12	920	1 161	2 032	976	324	857	1 031
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	35	–	5	18
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	10	–	5	18
Renter-occupied housing units	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	–	6	–	32	30	7	16	–
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	–	–	7	21	571	–	263	44
Electricity	12	921	1 187	1 903	2 394	332	1 515	1 448
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	–	–	–	52	810	–	364	138
All other fuels	–	–	–	50	289	–	45	114
No fuel used	–	4	10	13	27	–	14	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	–	–	–	157	268	–	162	24
1	–	146	655	842	1 293	96	846	525
2	12	606	518	902	1 800	207	891	895
3 or more	–	179	31	170	760	36	318	312
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	–	**9**	**118**	**805**	**2 935**	–	**1 099**	**1 215**
1989 to March 1990	–	–	46	134	368	–	81	218
1985 to 1988	–	9	51	321	894	–	375	527
1980 to 1984	–	–	21	199	445	–	119	150
1970 to 1979	–	–	–	132	571	–	268	234
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	19	657	–	256	86
Renter-occupied housing units	**12**	**922**	**1 086**	**1 266**	**1 186**	**339**	**1 118**	**541**
1989 to March 1990	6	424	528	831	788	115	881	391
1985 to 1988	6	425	524	370	286	189	170	150
1980 to 1984	–	61	34	38	41	30	58	–
1970 to 1979	–	12	–	27	25	5	9	–
1969 or earlier	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	–	–	57	58	388	7	250	45
Householder 65 years and over	–	–	–	192	621	–	261	53
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	–	58	534	–	230	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	10
No telephone in unit	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–
No vehicle available	–	–	–	61	129	–	48	6
Complete plumbing facilities	12	931	1 204	2 071	4 086	339	2 212	1 738
1.00 or less persons per room	12	912	1 127	2 017	4 018	329	2 159	1 664
1.01 or more persons per room	–	19	77	54	68	10	53	74
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	–	–	–	–	35	–	5	18
1.00 or less persons per room	–	–	–	–	35	–	5	18
1.01 or more persons per room	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	–	63 050	20 875	39 180	29 473	–	30 894	32 798
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 244	37 251	18 461	22 145	20 340	28 820	19 255	26 423
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	–	18	78	317	512	–	298	89
Owner-occupied housing units	–	–	7	54	312	–	92	72
Renter-occupied housing units	–	18	71	263	200	–	206	17

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jacksonville, NC MSA	Onslow County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Onslow County				
		Total	Camp Lejeune Central CDP	Jacksonville city	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 22
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**12 478**	**12 478**	**9**	**3 974**	**9**	**–**	**712**	**1 012**	**785**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	**9 318**	**9 318**	**–**	**3 190**	**–**	**–**	**519**	**962**	**701**
Less than $300	406	406	–	131	–	–	44	17	21
$300 to $399	969	969	–	340	–	–	54	88	18
$400 to $499	1 096	1 096	–	310	–	–	76	104	26
$500 to $599	1 379	1 379	–	395	–	–	49	160	43
$600 to $799	3 173	3 173	–	886	–	–	228	455	228
$800 to $999	1 253	1 253	–	613	–	–	54	111	220
$1,000 to $1,499	828	828	–	428	–	–	5	22	126
$1,500 to $1,999	168	168	–	53	–	–	5	5	19
$2,000 or more	46	46	–	34	–	–	4	–	–
Median (dollars)	649	649	–	688	–	–	656	664	809
Not mortgaged	**3 160**	**3 160**	**9**	**784**	**9**	**–**	**193**	**50**	**84**
Less than $100	196	196	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	1 606	1 606	9	292	9	–	110	42	53
$200 to $299	1 049	1 049	–	369	–	–	54	8	17
$300 to $399	181	181	–	54	–	–	12	–	–
$400 to $499	82	82	–	42	–	–	6	–	14
$500 or more	46	46	–	15	–	–	11	–	–
Median (dollars)	189	189	125	218	125	–	191	153	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $20,000	2 817	2 817	–	667	–	–	149	104	111
Less than 20 percent	900	900	–	198	–	–	38	18	40
20 to 24 percent	302	302	–	111	–	–	8	18	11
25 to 29 percent	298	298	–	32	–	–	25	6	–
30 to 34 percent	231	231	–	22	–	–	8	8	6
35 percent or more	1 023	1 023	–	272	–	–	70	48	45
Not computed	63	63	–	32	–	–	–	6	9
Median	27.9	27.9	–	26.3	–	–	32.2	34.4	27.5
$20,000 to $34,999	4 130	4 130	–	1 203	–	–	219	420	212
Less than 20 percent	1 473	1 473	–	440	–	–	102	66	46
20 to 24 percent	690	690	–	200	–	–	17	53	9
25 to 29 percent	668	668	–	220	–	–	48	81	37
30 to 34 percent	540	540	–	113	–	–	19	83	61
35 percent or more	759	759	–	230	–	–	33	137	59
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	24.3	24.3	–	24.0	–	–	22.2	30.6	31.1
$35,000 to $49,999	2 831	2 831	–	944	–	–	173	342	236
Less than 20 percent	1 547	1 547	–	432	–	–	141	138	57
20 to 24 percent	730	730	–	262	–	–	23	167	87
25 to 29 percent	263	263	–	121	–	–	9	21	51
30 to 34 percent	162	162	–	92	–	–	–	7	33
35 percent or more	129	129	–	37	–	–	–	9	8
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	18.9	18.9	–	20.8	–	–	15.6	21.0	23.5
$50,000 or more	2 700	2 700	9	1 160	9	–	171	146	226
Less than 20 percent	2 184	2 184	9	911	9	–	152	130	152
20 to 24 percent	293	293	–	148	–	–	5	11	58
25 to 29 percent	117	117	–	51	–	–	5	5	7
30 to 34 percent	66	66	–	42	–	–	4	–	9
35 percent or more	40	40	–	8	–	–	5	–	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	13.5	13.5	10.0–	13.6	10.0–	–	16.0	12.0	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**13 042**	**13 042**	**2 510**	**3 309**	**916**	**1 074**	**1 110**	**532**	**1 287**
GROSS RENT									
Less than $100	79	79	10	54	10	–	–	–	54
$100 to $199	345	345	9	129	–	–	51	–	81
$200 to $299	1 611	1 611	194	165	–	45	229	–	11
$300 to $399	3 512	3 512	753	613	51	498	359	77	121
$400 to $499	2 933	2 933	326	900	282	44	310	161	384
$500 to $599	1 671	1 671	100	806	100	–	70	190	366
$600 to $749	992	992	83	405	83	–	44	71	187
$750 to $999	194	194	8	109	8	–	14	20	36
$1,000 or more	70	70	–	49	–	–	–	–	32
No cash rent	1 635	1 635	1 027	79	382	487	33	13	15
Median (dollars)	404	404	360	470	473	354	362	512	497
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than $10,000	1 902	1 902	114	608	11	40	214	7	281
Less than 20 percent	81	81	–	73	–	–	–	–	73
20 to 24 percent	30	30	–	8	–	–	11	–	–
25 to 29 percent	79	79	–	30	–	–	27	–	22
30 to 34 percent	101	101	–	50	–	–	–	–	22
35 percent or more	1 317	1 317	34	395	–	–	161	7	143
Not computed	294	294	80	52	11	40	15	–	21
Median	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	–	–	50.0+	50.0+	44.3
$10,000 to $19,999	4 778	4 778	1 069	927	107	616	443	202	324
Less than 20 percent	232	232	24	20	–	6	27	–	–
20 to 24 percent	804	804	218	55	–	142	104	19	–
25 to 29 percent	994	994	239	208	23	118	91	16	64
30 to 34 percent	930	930	157	276	19	76	106	55	104
35 percent or more	1 240	1 240	25	358	–	17	103	107	156
Not computed	578	578	406	10	65	257	12	5	–
Median	30.4	30.4	26.9	33.2	29.6	26.3	29.6	36.5	34.7
$20,000 to $34,999	4 345	4 345	863	1 157	372	402	373	193	455
Less than 20 percent	1 674	1 674	311	342	112	146	200	–	104
20 to 24 percent	1 202	1 202	138	349	78	60	112	76	110
25 to 29 percent	668	668	10	317	10	–	40	65	151
30 to 34 percent	147	147	–	65	–	–	8	26	40
35 percent or more	114	114	–	72	–	–	7	18	50
Not computed	540	540	404	12	172	196	6	8	–
Median	21.0	21.0	18.4	23.3	19.4	18.1	19.1	26.3	25.4
$35,000 or more	2 017	2 017	464	617	426	16	80	130	227
Less than 20 percent	1 477	1 477	302	466	280	16	66	114	163
20 to 24 percent	211	211	6	100	6	–	14	16	42
25 to 29 percent	49	49	–	40	–	–	–	–	22
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	280	280	156	11	140	–	–	–	–
Median	15.1	15.1	13.8	16.5	14.1	11.0	13.2	15.2	18.1

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Camp Lejeune Central CDP, Onslow County			Jacksonville city, Onslow County	Remainder of Onslow County			
	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	–	**9**	–	**673**	**1 719**	–	**712**	**1 012**
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	–	–	–	**622**	**1 144**	–	**519**	**962**
Less than $300	–	–	–	21	58	–	44	17
$300 to $399	–	–	–	18	124	–	54	88
$400 to $499	–	–	–	26	150	–	76	104
$500 to $599	–	–	–	38	239	–	49	160
$600 to $799	–	–	–	191	392	–	228	455
$800 to $999	–	–	–	220	92	–	54	111
$1,000 to $1,499	–	–	–	96	66	–	5	22
$1,500 to $1,999	–	–	–	12	23	–	5	5
$2,000 or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Median (dollars)	–	–	–	811	600	–	656	664
Not mortgaged	–	9	–	**51**	**575**	–	**193**	**50**
Less than $100	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	9	–	43	327	–	110	42
$200 to $299	–	–	–	8	174	–	54	8
$300 to $399	–	–	–	–	26	–	12	–
$400 to $499	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–
$500 or more	–	–	–	–	7	–	11	–
Median (dollars)	–	125	–	180	181	–	191	153
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $20,000	–	–	–	84	565	–	149	104
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	30	188	–	38	18
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	11	32	–	8	18
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	82	–	25	6
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	50	–	8	8
35 percent or more	–	–	–	34	201	–	70	48
Not computed	–	–	–	9	12	–	–	6
Median	–	–	–	23.4	28.4	–	32.2	34.4
$20,000 to $34,999	–	–	–	173	455	–	219	420
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	32	189	–	102	66
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	9	117	–	17	53
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	37	76	–	48	81
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	46	49	–	19	83
35 percent or more	–	–	–	49	24	–	33	137
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	30.9	21.6	–	22.2	30.6
$35,000 to $49,999	–	–	–	228	416	–	173	342
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	57	283	–	141	138
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	87	81	–	23	167
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	51	21	–	9	21
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	7
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	9
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	–	–	23.3	15.7	–	15.6	21.0
$50,000 or more	–	9	–	188	283	–	171	146
Less than 20 percent	–	9	–	129	229	–	152	130
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	50	35	–	5	11
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	–	16	–	5	5
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	9	3	–	4	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Not computed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Median	–	10.0–	–	17.3	15.2	–	16.0	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**12**	**916**	**1 074**	**1 266**	**1 168**	**325**	**1 110**	**532**
GROSS RENT								
Less than $100	–	10	–	54	12	–	–	–
$100 to $199	–	–	–	81	42	–	51	–
$200 to $299	–	–	45	11	219	–	229	–
$300 to $399	–	51	498	121	383	50	359	77
$400 to $499	–	282	44	384	261	167	310	161
$500 to $599	–	100	–	366	95	19	70	190
$600 to $749	–	83	–	187	42	7	44	71
$750 to $999	–	8	–	24	–	–	14	20
$1,000 or more	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
No cash rent	12	382	487	15	114	82	33	13
Median (dollars)	–	473	354	494	374	424	362	512
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than $10,000	–	11	40	269	198	–	214	7
Less than 20 percent	–	–	–	73	5	–	–	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	–
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	22	8	–	27	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	22	4	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	131	135	–	161	7
Not computed	–	11	40	21	44	–	15	–
Median	–	–	–	42.3	50.0+	–	50.0+	50.0+
$10,000 to $19,999	–	107	616	324	489	20	443	202
Less than 20 percent	–	–	6	–	50	–	27	–
20 to 24 percent	–	–	142	–	129	–	104	19
25 to 29 percent	–	23	118	64	121	14	91	16
30 to 34 percent	–	19	76	104	66	–	106	55
35 percent or more	–	–	17	156	93	6	103	107
Not computed	–	65	257	–	30	–	12	5
Median	–	29.6	26.3	34.7	27.1	28.6	29.6	36.5
$20,000 to $34,999	12	372	402	455	339	242	373	193
Less than 20 percent	–	112	146	104	152	74	200	–
20 to 24 percent	–	78	60	110	107	89	112	76
25 to 29 percent	–	10	–	151	62	26	40	65
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	40	–	–	8	26
35 percent or more	–	–	–	50	–	–	7	18
Not computed	12	172	196	–	18	53	6	8
Median	–	19.4	18.1	25.4	20.4	21.2	19.1	26.3
$35,000 or more	–	426	16	218	142	63	80	130
Less than 20 percent	–	280	16	163	97	34	66	114
20 to 24 percent	–	6	–	42	17	–	14	16
25 to 29 percent	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
30 to 34 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 percent or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not computed	–	140	–	–	28	29	–	–
Median	–	14.1	11.0	18.0	15.1	12.5	13.2	15.2

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Jacksonville, NC MSA	149 838	14.6	47 526	14.2
ONSLOW COUNTY				
Total	149 838	14.6	47 526	14.2
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	36 716	15.9	4 175	15.8
Jacksonville city	30 013	13.7	11 810	13.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ONSLOW COUNTY				
Tract 5	3 755	15.7	13	15.4
Tract 7	6 251	16.4	1 432	16.6
Tract 8	1 945	15.8	700	16.3
Tract 9	11 054	15.7	2 017	15.1
Tract 11	7 970	12.1	3 504	11.7
Tract 12	7 091	12.1	2 393	12.0
Tract 13	6 197	13.4	2 292	13.3
Tract 14	3 092	15.7	1 137	15.9
Tract 16	1 177	15.5	446	15.5
Tract 18	1 977	14.2	924	14.4
Tract 20	1 613	13.9	552	14.3
Tract 21	5 304	15.1	1 827	15.4
Tract 22	8 235	11.6	3 253	10.7
Tract 24	4 588	12.5	1 998	12.7
CAMP LEJEUNE CENTRAL CDP, ONSLOW COUNTY				
Tract 5 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 6	17 466	15.9	26	11.5
Tract 7 (pt.)	6 251	16.4	1 432	16.6
Tract 8 (pt.)	1 945	15.8	700	16.3
Tract 9 (pt.)	11 054	15.7	2 017	15.1
JACKSONVILLE CITY, ONSLOW COUNTY				
Tract 5 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 7 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 8 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 9 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 11 (pt.)	23	8.7	12	16.7
Tract 12 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 13 (pt.)	4 563	13.5	1 671	13.3
Tract 14 (pt.)	3 052	15.6	1 119	15.9
Tract 15	2 982	14.7	1 159	15.4
Tract 16 (pt.)	1 177	15.5	446	15.5
Tract 17	2 580	15.0	1 107	15.2
Tract 18 (pt.)	1 977	14.2	924	14.4
Tract 19	3 290	13.6	1 359	14.6
Tract 20 (pt.)	1 613	13.9	552	14.3
Tract 21 (pt.)	913	14.3	344	14.8
Tract 22 (pt.)	7 843	11.6	3 117	10.7
Tract 24 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
REMAINDER OF ONSLOW COUNTY				
Tract 1	12 245	16.7	5 365	17.3
Tract 2	9 291	16.4	3 781	16.7
Tract 3	10 322	11.5	4 143	11.2
Tract 4	6 647	16.0	5 592	14.6
Tract 5 (pt.)	3 755	15.7	13	15.4
Tract 10	9 719	15.2	435	14.3
Tract 11 (pt.)	7 947	12.1	3 492	11.7
Tract 12 (pt.)	7 091	12.1	2 393	12.0
Tract 13 (pt.)	1 634	13.2	621	13.0
Tract 14 (pt.)	40	22.5	18	16.7
Tract 16 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 18 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 20 (pt.)	–	–	–	–
Tract 21 (pt.)	4 391	15.2	1 483	15.6
Tract 22 (pt.)	392	10.5	136	11.8
Tract 23	2 819	15.1	1 037	15.1
Tract 24 (pt.)	4 588	12.5	1 998	12.7
Tract 25	2 228	16.0	1 034	15.1

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:

   a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.

2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii, and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)	$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $80" is $50. The amount assigned to the category "$1,000 or more" is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $10,000" is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category "$500,000 or more" is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13; which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C-1
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Sample Design C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computorized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

   $SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates $\hat{X}$ and $\hat{Y}$:

   $$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\,(1-9{,}948/21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9{,}654 \text{ to } 10{,}242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE\,(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	
	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than $20,000
2	$20,000 to $39,999
3	$40,000 to $59,999
4	$60,000 to $79,999
5	$80,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000 to $249,999
8	$250,000 to $299,999
9	$300,000 or more
10	Other[1]
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Renter
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Rent
101	Less than $100
102	$100 to $199
103	$200 to $299
104	$300 to $399
105	$400 to $499
106	$500 to $599
107	$600 to $749
108	$750 to $999
109	$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Design Factors—North Carolina**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.7
Household type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5 The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	**2**
Example	**2**
Your answers are confidential	**2**
Instructions for the census questions	**3–11**
What the census is about	**12**
Why the census asks certain questions	**12**

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

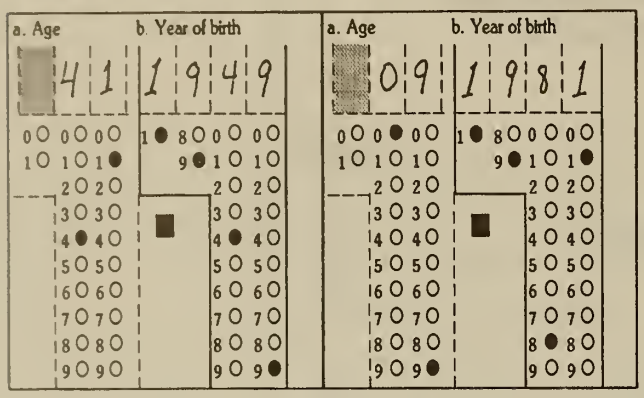
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter.**

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No.**

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No.**

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house;* a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well.**

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know.**

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No.**

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent** or **in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example,West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark **Yes**:*

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

*Do not count as work — Mark **No**:*

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location*. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*, print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination*, fill the circle for **Drove alone.**

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About —
Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?
The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?
The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?
Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?
Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?
Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ⟶ ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City | State | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name First name — Middle initial	Last name First name — Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ○ Father/mother ○ Grandchild ○ Other relative → ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ○ Unmarried partner ○ Housemate, roommate ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If **Indian (Amer.)**, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other **race**, print race. →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age: 0 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 1 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ / 2 ○ 2 ○ / 3 ○ 3 ○ / 4 ○ 4 ○ / 5 ○ 5 ○ / 6 ○ 6 ○ / 7 ○ 7 ○ / 8 ○ 8 ○ / 9 ○ 9 ○ b. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ / 2 ○ 2 ○ / 3 ○ 3 ○ / 4 ○ 4 ○ / 5 ○ 5 ○ / 6 ○ 6 ○ / 7 ○ 7 ○ / 8 ○ 8 ○ / 9 ○ 9 ○	a. Age: 0 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 1 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ / 2 ○ 2 ○ / 3 ○ 3 ○ / 4 ○ 4 ○ / 5 ○ 5 ○ / 6 ○ 6 ○ / 7 ○ 7 ○ / 8 ○ 8 ○ / 9 ○ 9 ○ b. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 0 ○ 0 ○ / 9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○ / 2 ○ 2 ○ / 3 ○ 3 ○ / 4 ○ 4 ○ / 5 ○ 5 ○ / 6 ○ 6 ○ / 7 ○ 7 ○ / 8 ○ 8 ○ / 9 ○ 9 ○
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic**, print one group. →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →
FOR CENSUS USE →	○ ○	○ ○

PERSON 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- O Husband/wife
- O Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- O Stepson/stepdaughter
- O Brother/sister
- O Father/mother
- O Grandchild
- O Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- O Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- O Housemate, roommate
- O Unmarried partner
- O Other nonrelative

- O Male
- O Female

- O White
- O Black or Negro
- O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- O Eskimo
- O Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- O Chinese
- O Filipino
- O Hawaiian
- O Korean
- O Vietnamese
- O Japanese
- O Asian Indian
- O Samoan
- O Guamanian
- O Other API

- O Other race (Print race)

a. Age

b. Year of birth

- O Now married
- O Widowed
- O Divorced
- O Separated
- O Never married

- O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- O Yes, Puerto Rican
- O Yes, Cuban
- O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

O

O

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

O No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

O No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- O A mobile home or trailer
- O A one-family house detached from any other house
- O A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- O A building with 2 apartments
- O A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- O A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- O A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- O A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- O A building with 50 or more apartments
- O Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- O 1 room
- O 2 rooms
- O 3 rooms
- O 4 rooms
- O 5 rooms
- O 6 rooms
- O 7 rooms
- O 8 rooms
- O 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- O Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- O Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- O Rented for cash rent?
- O Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

O Yes O No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

O Yes O No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- O Less than $10,000
- O $10,000 to $14,999
- O $15,000 to $19,999
- O $20,000 to $24,999
- O $25,000 to $29,999
- O $30,000 to $34,999
- O $35,000 to $39,999
- O $40,000 to $44,999
- O $45,000 to $49,999
- O $50,000 to $54,999
- O $55,000 to $59,999
- O $60,000 to $64,999
- O $65,000 to $69,999
- O $70,000 to $74,999
- O $75,000 to $79,999
- O $80,000 to $89,999
- O $90,000 to $99,999
- O $100,000 to $124,999
- O $125,000 to $149,999
- O $150,000 to $174,999
- O $175,000 to $199,999
- O $200,000 to $249,999
- O $250,000 to $299,999
- O $300,000 to $399,999
- O $400,000 to $499,999
- O $500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- O Less than $80
- O $80 to $99
- O $100 to $124
- O $125 to $149
- O $150 to $174
- O $175 to $199
- O $200 to $224
- O $225 to $249
- O $250 to $274
- O $275 to $299
- O $300 to $324
- O $325 to $349
- O $350 to $374
- O $375 to $399
- O $400 to $424
- O $425 to $449
- O $450 to $474
- O $475 to $499
- O $500 to $524
- O $525 to $549
- O $550 to $599
- O $600 to $649
- O $650 to $699
- O $700 to $749
- O $750 to $999
- O $1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

O Yes O No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons

B. Type of unit

Occupied: O First form O Cont'n

Vacant: O Regular O Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

- O For rent
- O For sale only
- O Rented or sold, not occupied
- O For seas/rec/occ
- O For migrant workers
- O Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

O Yes O No

D. Months vacant

- O Less than 1
- O 1 up to 2
- O 2 up to 6
- O 6 up to 12
- O 12 up to 24
- O 24 or more

E. Complete after

O LR O TC O QA JIC 1 O

O P/F O RE O I/T

O MV O ED O EN

O P0 O P3 O P6 JIC 2 O

O P1 O P4 O IA

O P2 O P5 O SM

F. Cov.

O 1b O 1a O 7 O H1

G. DO ID

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- O 1989 or 1990
- O 1985 to 1988
- O 1980 to 1984
- O 1970 to 1979
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- O No bedroom
- O 1 bedroom
- O 2 bedrooms
- O 3 bedrooms
- O 4 bedrooms
- O 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- O Yes, have all three facilities
- O No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- O Yes
- O No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- O Yes
- O No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- O None
- O 1
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O 5
- O 6
- O 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- O Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- O Electricity
- O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- O Coal or coke
- O Wood
- O Solar energy
- O Other fuel
- O No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- O A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- O An individual drilled well?
- O An individual dug well?
- O Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- O Yes, connected to public sewer
- O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- O No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- O 1989 or 1990
- O 1985 to 1988
- O 1980 to 1984
- O 1970 to 1979
- O 1960 to 1969
- O 1950 to 1959
- O 1940 to 1949
- O 1939 or earlier
- O Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- O Yes
- O No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- O Yes — *Skip to H20*
- O No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- O None
- O $1 to $999
- O $1,000 to $2,499
- O $2,500 to $4,999
- O $5,000 to $9,999
- O $10,000 or more

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- O Included in rent or in condominium fee
- O No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
○ Yes, contract to purchase
} *Go to H23b*
○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name | First name | Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- O Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- O No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- O 1987 to 1990
- O 1985 or 1986
- O 1982 to 1984
- O 1980 or 1981
- O 1975 to 1979
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1965 to 1969
- O 1960 to 1964
- O 1950 to 1959
- O Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- O No, has not attended since February 1
- O Yes, public school, public college
- O Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- O No school completed
- O Nursery school
- O Kindergarten
- O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- O 9th grade
- O 10th grade
- O 11th grade
- O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- O Some college but no degree
- O Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- O Associate degree in college - Academic program
- O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- O Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- O Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- O No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- O Yes
- O No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- O Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- O Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- O Yes, now on active duty
- O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- O No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- O September 1980 or later
- O May 1975 to August 1980
- O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- O February 1955—July 1964
- O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- O Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- O Yes
- O No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- O Yes
- O No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

[ ] ○ a.m. ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

[ ] Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

[ ]
(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

[ ]
(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

[ ]
(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

[ ]
(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

[ ] Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

[ ] Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes → [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR [$ .00] Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products F-1
Geographic Products F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources F-5
Reference Materials F-4
Sources of Assistance F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas, provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.

- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.

- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.

- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content**

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	**Population and Housing Unit Counts**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Percent and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas**	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress**	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sample Data		
1990 CPH-5	**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CP-1	**General Population Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.		
		100-Percent Data—Con.		
1990 CP-1-1A	**General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	**General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	**General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CP-2	**Social and Economic Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	**Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	**Population Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CH-1	**General Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	**General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	**General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	**General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CH-2	**Detailed Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	**Housing Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[3]	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.
Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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Just Published!

PART B, GLOSSARY
1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide.* It defines terms used in the census. • **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population** and **housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide,* Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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